



Australian Bureau of Statistics

LABOUR FORCE

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11.30AM (CANBERRA TIME) THURS 17 JAN 2013

KEY FIGURES

	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Nov 12 to Dec 12	Dec 11 to Dec 12
Trend				
Employed persons ('000)	11 534.5	11 541.5	7.0	1.0 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	652.5	653.8	1.4	4.8 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.4	5.4	0.0 pts	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.1	65.1	0.0 pts	-0.2 pts
Seasonally Adjusted				
Employed persons ('000)	11 544.4	11 538.9	-5.5	1.3 %
Unemployed persons ('000)	639.8	656.4	16.6	5.9 %
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	5.4	0.1 pts	0.2 pts
Participation rate (%)	65.1	65.1	0.0 pts	-0.1 pts

KEY POINTS

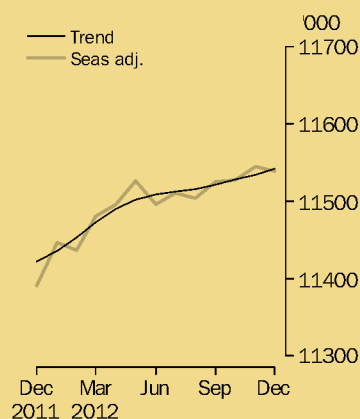
TREND ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment increased to 11,541,500.
- Unemployment increased to 653,800.
- Unemployment rate steady at 5.4% from a revised November 2012 estimate.
- Participation rate steady at 65.1%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked increased to 1,622.9 million hours.

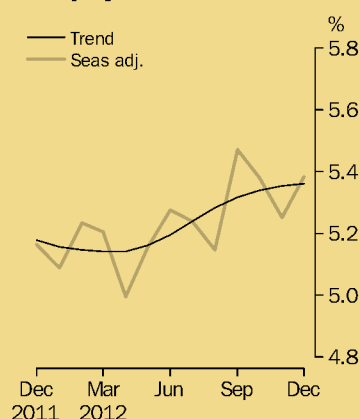
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES (MONTHLY CHANGE)

- Employment decreased 5,500 (0.0%) to 11,538,900. Full-time employment decreased 13,800 to 8,112,500 and part-time employment increased 8,300 to 3,426,400.
- Unemployment increased 16,600 (2.6%) to 656,400. The number of persons looking for full-time work increased 12,600 to 476,500 and the number of persons looking for part-time work increased 4,000 to 179,900.
- The unemployment rate increased 0.1 pts to 5.4%.
- The participation rate remained steady at 65.1%.
- Aggregate monthly hours worked decreased 1.1 million hours to 1,623.5 million hours.

Employed Persons



Unemployment Rate



INQUIRIES

For further information about these and related statistics, contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070, email client.services@abs.gov.au or Labour Force on Canberra (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES

ISSUE

RELEASE DATE

January 2013	7 February 2013
February 2013	14 March 2013
March 2013	11 April 2013
April 2013	9 May 2013
May 2013	13 June 2013
June 2013	11 July 2013

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REGULAR 5 YEARLY REBENCHMARKING OF LABOUR FORCE SERIES

As outlined in the June quarter 2012 *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0), the ABS intends to revise historical estimated resident population (ERP) 20 years back to 1991. Labour force estimates will also be revised by the same period to align the labour force population benchmarks with ERP. The revised labour force estimates are expected to be released in February 2014.

ELECTRONIC COLLECTION OF LABOUR FORCE DATA

The ABS commenced a trial of on-line electronic data collection of labour force data from households in December 2012. The trial was conducted on one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) and respondents were offered the option of completing the survey on-line instead of a face-to-face or telephone interview. The uptake in December was 8.2% of the rotation group (1.0% of the total labour force survey sample). The trial will continue on this same rotation group in January 2013 in which uptake of the on-line electronic collection option is expected to increase. The trial will continue for a number of months prior to a decision on rolling out progressively to the full Labour Force Survey sample.

SAMPLING ERROR

The estimates in this publication are based on a sample survey. Published estimates and the movements derived from them are subject to sampling variability. Standard errors give a measure of sampling variability (see pages 34 and 35). The interval bounded by two standard errors is the 95% confidence interval, which provides a way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates. There is a 95% chance that the true value of the estimate lies within that interval.

MOVEMENTS IN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED SERIES BETWEEN NOVEMBER 2012 AND DECEMBER 2012

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	<u>Monthly change</u>		<u>95% Confidence interval</u>
Total Employment	-5 500	-60 700 to	49 700
Total Unemployment	16 600	-15 400 to	48 600
Unemployment rate	0.1 pts	-0.1 pts to	0.3 pts
Participation rate	0.0 pts	-0.4 pts to	0.4 pts

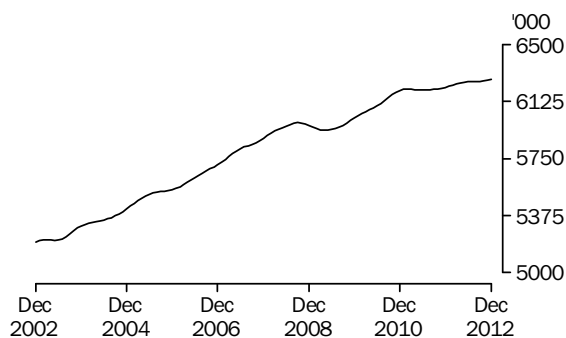
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Brian Pink
Australian Statistician

EMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

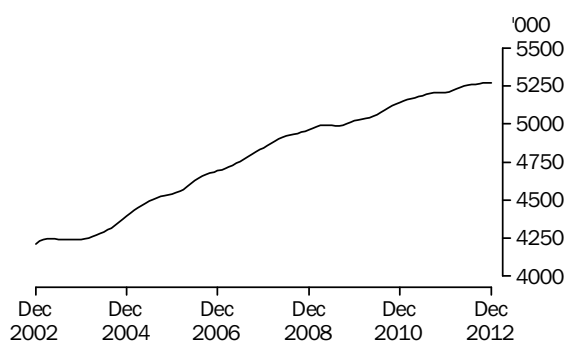
MALES

The trend estimate of employed males generally rose from 5,201,100 in December 2002 to 5,985,800 in September 2008. The trend then fell to 5,935,000 in April 2009, before rising to 6,206,500 in February 2011. The trend then fell to 6,198,400 in July 2011 before generally rising to 6,270,400 in December 2012.



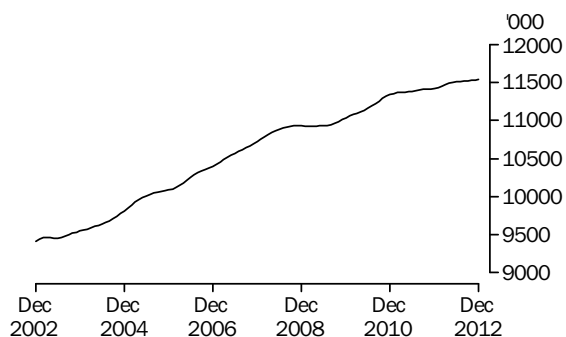
FEMALES

The trend estimate of employed females rose from 4,212,400 in December 2002 to 4,246,300 in April 2003, before generally falling to 4,240,600 in November 2003. The trend has since generally risen to 5,271,100 in December 2012.



PERSONS

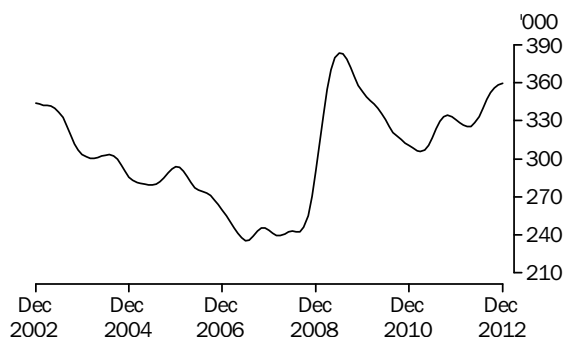
The trend estimate of employed persons generally rose from 9,413,600 in December 2002 to 10,930,900 in November 2008. The trend then fell to 10,927,800 in February 2009 before generally rising to 11,541,500 in December 2012.



UNEMPLOYED PERSONS TREND ESTIMATES

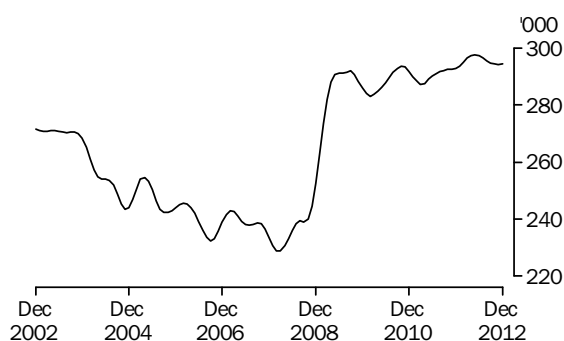
MALES

The trend estimate of unemployed males generally fell from 344,100 in December 2002 to 235,600 in June 2007. The trend then rose to 383,400 in June 2009, before falling to 305,700 in March 2011. The trend then generally rose to 359,300 in December 2012.



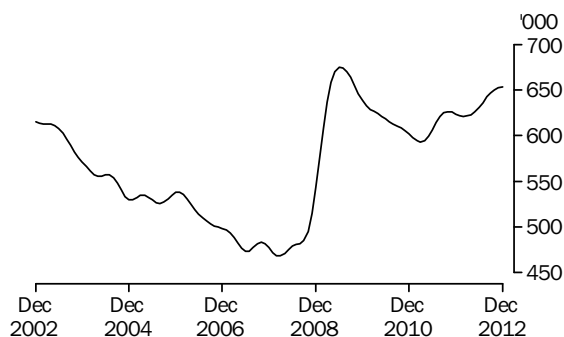
FEMALES

The trend estimate of unemployed females generally fell from 271,500 in December 2002 to 228,800 in February 2008. The trend then rose to 292,000 in September 2009, before falling to 283,000 in February 2010. The trend has since risen to 297,600 in May 2012 before falling to 294,500 in December 2012.



PERSONS

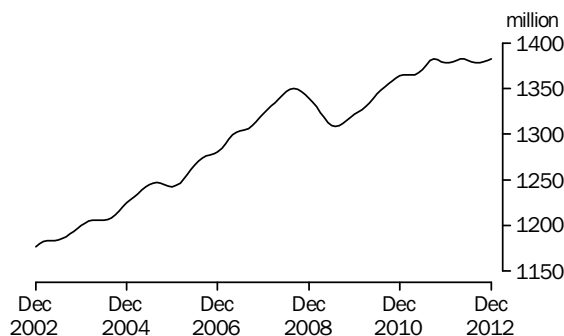
The trend estimate of unemployed persons generally fell from 615,600 in December 2002 to 468,300 in March 2008. The trend then rose to 674,700 in June 2009 before falling to 592,900 in March 2011. The trend has since generally risen to 653,800 in December 2012.



AGGREGATE MONTHLY HOURS WORKED TREND ESTIMATES

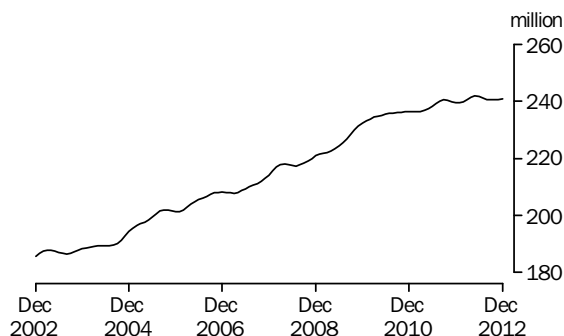
FULL TIME

The trend estimate of aggregate monthly hours worked by full time workers generally rose from 1,177 million hours in December 2002 to 1,350 million hours in August 2008. The trend then fell to 1,309 million hours in July 2009, before rising to 1,383 million hours in September 2011. The trend has since fallen to 1,378 million hours in December 2011 before generally rising to 1,382 million hours in December 2012.



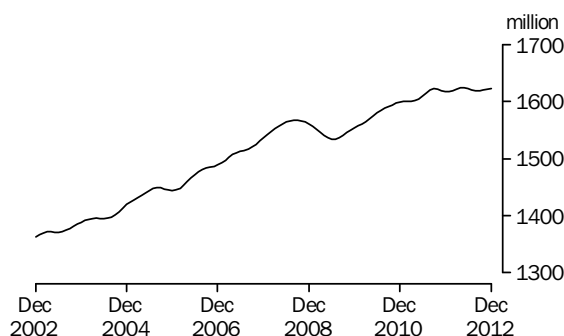
PART TIME

The trend estimate of aggregate monthly hours worked by part time workers rose from 186 million hours in December 2002 to 188 million hours in March 2003. The trend then fell to 186 million hours in August 2003 before generally rising to 241 million hours in December 2012.



TOTAL

The trend total aggregate monthly hours worked followed a similar pattern to that of full time workers. It generally rose from 1,363 million hours in December 2002 to 1,567 million hours in August 2008 before falling to 1,534 million hours in June 2009. The trend has since risen to 1,623 million hours in December 2012.



LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Trend

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Looking for f/t work	Total	Participation rate
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
December 2009	5 008.0	1 008.5	6 016.5	285.0	352.7	6 369.2	5.4	5.5	72.3
December 2010	5 184.7	1 012.9	6 197.6	242.7	310.4	6 508.0	4.5	4.8	72.7
2011									
December	5 208.1	1 009.2	6 217.3	262.8	330.7	6 548.1	4.8	5.1	72.0
2012									
January	5 214.3	1 009.7	6 224.0	260.9	328.3	6 552.3	4.8	5.0	72.0
February	5 219.7	1 012.4	6 232.0	258.6	326.5	6 558.5	4.7	5.0	71.9
March	5 224.1	1 016.5	6 240.5	256.4	325.3	6 565.8	4.7	5.0	71.9
April	5 227.2	1 020.5	6 247.7	255.7	325.6	6 573.2	4.7	5.0	71.8
May	5 229.6	1 022.5	6 252.0	258.1	328.3	6 580.4	4.7	5.0	71.8
June	5 232.4	1 021.1	6 253.5	263.7	333.3	6 586.8	4.8	5.1	71.8
July	5 237.1	1 016.2	6 253.2	271.5	339.8	6 593.1	4.9	5.2	71.8
August	5 242.8	1 010.5	6 253.3	279.6	346.8	6 600.1	5.1	5.3	71.7
September	5 249.1	1 006.3	6 255.4	285.6	352.3	6 607.7	5.2	5.3	71.7
October	5 255.4	1 004.3	6 259.7	288.9	355.9	6 615.7	5.2	5.4	71.7
November	5 261.0	1 003.8	6 264.8	290.3	358.2	6 623.0	5.2	5.4	71.7
December	5 266.6	1 003.8	6 270.4	290.3	359.3	6 629.7	5.2	5.4	71.7
FEMALES									
December 2009	2 712.1	2 308.2	5 020.3	182.1	285.8	5 306.1	6.3	5.4	58.6
December 2010	2 796.6	2 346.1	5 142.7	177.0	291.7	5 434.4	6.0	5.4	59.1
2011									
December	2 825.5	2 379.6	5 205.1	183.9	292.9	5 498.0	6.1	5.3	58.8
2012									
January	2 830.7	2 380.6	5 211.4	182.7	293.5	5 504.8	6.1	5.3	58.8
February	2 836.8	2 384.2	5 221.0	181.9	294.9	5 515.9	6.0	5.3	58.8
March	2 841.9	2 390.1	5 232.0	181.7	296.5	5 528.5	6.0	5.4	58.9
April	2 845.0	2 397.4	5 242.4	182.3	297.3	5 539.8	6.0	5.4	58.9
May	2 846.8	2 403.4	5 250.2	183.7	297.6	5 547.8	6.1	5.4	58.9
June	2 848.8	2 406.6	5 255.4	185.1	297.4	5 552.8	6.1	5.4	58.9
July	2 851.7	2 407.4	5 259.1	186.0	296.6	5 555.7	6.1	5.3	58.9
August	2 855.1	2 407.4	5 262.5	186.3	295.5	5 558.0	6.1	5.3	58.8
September	2 858.6	2 407.2	5 265.8	186.1	294.7	5 560.5	6.1	5.3	58.8
October	2 860.9	2 407.4	5 268.3	186.0	294.3	5 562.6	6.1	5.3	58.7
November	2 861.7	2 408.0	5 269.7	185.8	294.2	5 563.9	6.1	5.3	58.7
December	2 862.2	2 408.9	5 271.1	185.8	294.5	5 565.6	6.1	5.3	58.6
PERSONS									
December 2009	7 720.1	3 316.7	11 036.8	467.2	638.5	11 675.3	5.7	5.5	65.3
December 2010	7 981.4	3 358.9	11 340.3	419.7	602.0	11 942.4	5.0	5.0	65.8
2011									
December	8 033.7	3 388.8	11 422.5	446.7	623.6	12 046.1	5.3	5.2	65.3
2012									
January	8 045.0	3 390.4	11 435.4	443.6	621.8	12 057.1	5.2	5.2	65.3
February	8 056.5	3 396.5	11 453.0	440.4	621.4	12 074.4	5.2	5.1	65.3
March	8 065.9	3 406.6	11 472.5	438.1	621.8	12 094.3	5.2	5.1	65.3
April	8 072.2	3 417.9	11 490.1	438.0	622.9	12 113.0	5.1	5.1	65.3
May	8 076.4	3 425.9	11 502.3	441.8	625.9	12 128.2	5.2	5.2	65.3
June	8 081.2	3 427.7	11 508.9	448.8	630.7	12 139.7	5.3	5.2	65.3
July	8 088.7	3 423.6	11 512.3	457.5	636.4	12 148.7	5.4	5.2	65.2
August	8 098.0	3 417.9	11 515.9	465.8	642.2	12 158.1	5.4	5.3	65.2
September	8 107.6	3 413.6	11 521.2	471.8	647.0	12 168.2	5.5	5.3	65.2
October	8 116.3	3 411.7	11 528.0	474.8	650.3	12 178.3	5.5	5.3	65.1
November	8 122.7	3 411.8	11 534.5	476.2	652.5	12 186.9	5.5	5.4	65.1
December	8 128.8	3 412.7	11 541.5	476.1	653.8	12 195.3	5.5	5.4	65.0

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Seasonally Adjusted

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	<i>Full time</i>	<i>Part time</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Labour force</i>	<i>Looking for f/t work</i>	<i>Total</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES									
December 2009	5 010.6	1 007.3	6 017.8	292.6	357.7	6 375.6	5.5	5.6	72.4
December 2010	5 186.7	1 011.8	6 198.5	235.1	301.4	6 499.9	4.3	4.6	72.6
2011									
December	5 206.4	1 004.5	6 210.9	252.7	320.7	6 531.6	4.6	4.9	71.9
2012									
January	5 229.6	1 003.2	6 232.9	258.4	323.4	6 556.2	4.7	4.9	72.0
February	5 216.0	1 004.9	6 220.9	268.2	336.3	6 557.2	4.9	5.1	71.9
March	5 226.7	1 005.7	6 232.4	264.3	333.0	6 565.4	4.8	5.1	71.9
April	5 212.8	1 041.0	6 253.8	253.5	318.5	6 572.3	4.6	4.8	71.8
May	5 244.8	1 022.3	6 267.1	247.4	320.7	6 587.8	4.5	4.9	71.9
June	5 230.7	1 024.7	6 255.4	251.7	331.5	6 586.9	4.6	5.0	71.8
July	5 233.4	1 015.5	6 248.8	275.7	341.7	6 590.6	5.0	5.2	71.7
August	5 240.4	1 007.1	6 247.5	287.3	344.5	6 591.9	5.2	5.2	71.7
September	5 242.0	1 000.6	6 242.6	300.0	370.5	6 613.1	5.4	5.6	71.8
October	5 264.5	1 004.0	6 268.5	285.1	349.0	6 617.5	5.1	5.3	71.7
November	5 266.9	1 002.2	6 269.1	280.6	352.1	6 621.2	5.1	5.3	71.7
December	5 262.9	1 011.9	6 274.9	288.3	360.1	6 634.9	5.2	5.4	71.7
FEMALES									
December 2009	2 714.0	2 308.7	5 022.8	175.7	284.4	5 307.1	6.1	5.4	58.6
December 2010	2 793.0	2 349.2	5 142.2	177.5	280.3	5 422.5	6.0	5.2	58.9
2011									
December	2 828.3	2 351.4	5 179.7	189.8	299.4	5 479.0	6.3	5.5	58.6
2012									
January	2 824.1	2 389.6	5 213.7	178.8	290.1	5 503.8	6.0	5.3	58.8
February	2 839.7	2 375.8	5 215.4	181.4	295.5	5 510.9	6.0	5.4	58.8
March	2 845.0	2 402.9	5 247.8	183.6	297.3	5 545.1	6.1	5.4	59.0
April	2 847.5	2 394.6	5 242.1	174.1	286.1	5 528.2	5.8	5.2	58.8
May	2 857.6	2 401.7	5 259.2	185.5	305.5	5 564.8	6.1	5.5	59.1
June	2 837.8	2 402.7	5 240.5	193.8	308.6	5 549.2	6.4	5.6	58.9
July	2 846.6	2 415.4	5 262.0	183.2	294.8	5 556.8	6.0	5.3	58.9
August	2 841.6	2 414.8	5 256.4	183.7	279.8	5 536.2	6.1	5.1	58.6
September	2 878.9	2 403.5	5 282.4	187.3	296.4	5 578.8	6.1	5.3	59.0
October	2 868.1	2 390.7	5 258.8	187.0	306.5	5 565.3	6.1	5.5	58.7
November	2 859.4	2 415.9	5 275.3	183.3	287.7	5 563.0	6.0	5.2	58.6
December	2 849.5	2 414.5	5 264.0	188.2	296.3	5 560.3	6.2	5.3	58.5
PERSONS									
December 2009	7 724.6	3 316.0	11 040.6	468.3	642.1	11 682.7	5.7	5.5	65.4
December 2010	7 979.7	3 361.0	11 340.7	412.6	581.7	11 922.4	4.9	4.9	65.7
2011									
December	8 034.6	3 355.9	11 390.5	442.5	620.1	12 010.6	5.2	5.2	65.1
2012									
January	8 053.7	3 392.8	11 446.5	437.2	613.5	12 060.0	5.1	5.1	65.3
February	8 055.7	3 380.6	11 436.3	449.6	631.7	12 068.1	5.3	5.2	65.2
March	8 071.6	3 408.6	11 480.2	447.9	630.3	12 110.5	5.3	5.2	65.4
April	8 060.3	3 435.6	11 495.9	427.6	604.5	12 100.5	5.0	5.0	65.2
May	8 102.4	3 424.0	11 526.4	432.9	626.2	12 152.6	5.1	5.2	65.4
June	8 068.5	3 427.4	11 495.9	445.5	640.2	12 136.1	5.2	5.3	65.3
July	8 080.0	3 430.9	11 510.9	458.9	636.5	12 147.4	5.4	5.2	65.2
August	8 082.0	3 421.9	11 503.9	471.0	624.3	12 128.2	5.5	5.1	65.0
September	8 120.9	3 404.1	11 524.9	487.3	666.9	12 191.9	5.7	5.5	65.3
October	8 132.6	3 394.7	11 527.3	472.0	655.5	12 182.8	5.5	5.4	65.2
November	8 126.3	3 418.2	11 544.4	463.9	639.8	12 184.2	5.4	5.3	65.1
December	8 112.5	3 426.4	11 538.9	476.5	656.4	12 195.2	5.5	5.4	65.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER): Original

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT			Participation rate	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	RATE		
									Looking for f/t work		Total
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
December 2009	5 075.8	1 013.4	6 089.2	278.5	346.1	6 435.3	2 373.8	8 809.1	5.2	5.4	73.1
December 2010	5 256.4	1 019.0	6 275.4	223.2	292.2	6 567.6	2 380.1	8 947.7	4.1	4.4	73.4
2011											
December	5 275.8	1 013.2	6 289.0	240.4	311.1	6 600.1	2 490.1	9 090.3	4.4	4.7	72.6
2012											
January	5 218.8	978.0	6 196.8	281.9	349.0	6 545.8	2 560.1	9 105.9	5.1	5.3	71.9
February	5 251.8	961.9	6 213.6	296.5	372.6	6 586.2	2 535.5	9 121.6	5.3	5.7	72.2
March	5 214.9	1 016.4	6 231.4	270.3	349.0	6 580.3	2 557.0	9 137.3	4.9	5.3	72.0
April	5 195.4	1 056.0	6 251.4	252.5	319.1	6 570.5	2 578.7	9 149.1	4.6	4.9	71.8
May	5 222.9	1 042.2	6 265.2	250.7	324.4	6 589.6	2 571.6	9 161.1	4.6	4.9	71.9
June	5 196.1	1 053.6	6 249.8	245.3	314.4	6 564.1	2 608.9	9 173.0	4.5	4.8	71.6
July	5 231.9	1 022.7	6 254.6	262.9	319.9	6 574.5	2 611.6	9 186.2	4.8	4.9	71.6
August	5 191.3	1 001.1	6 192.4	279.6	333.8	6 526.2	2 673.1	9 199.4	5.1	5.1	70.9
September	5 278.8	988.8	6 267.6	299.4	377.9	6 645.5	2 567.0	9 212.5	5.4	5.7	72.1
October	5 257.8	1 019.1	6 276.8	280.5	341.1	6 618.0	2 606.6	9 224.5	5.1	5.2	71.7
November	5 268.7	984.8	6 253.4	264.5	328.7	6 582.2	2 654.3	9 236.5	4.8	5.0	71.3
December	5 333.5	1 021.2	6 354.7	274.5	349.1	6 703.8	2 544.8	9 248.5	4.9	5.2	72.5
FEMALES											
December 2009	2 768.9	2 316.4	5 085.4	176.4	282.8	5 368.2	3 688.4	9 056.6	6.0	5.3	59.3
December 2010	2 845.2	2 357.0	5 202.2	180.3	280.5	5 482.7	3 718.5	9 201.2	6.0	5.1	59.6
2011											
December	2 877.3	2 358.6	5 235.9	193.5	299.9	5 535.8	3 809.7	9 345.5	6.3	5.4	59.2
2012											
January	2 811.7	2 312.6	5 124.3	198.6	304.5	5 428.8	3 932.3	9 361.1	6.6	5.6	58.0
February	2 843.5	2 340.3	5 183.7	204.5	338.9	5 522.6	3 854.1	9 376.7	6.7	6.1	58.9
March	2 825.7	2 432.2	5 257.9	192.3	321.4	5 579.2	3 813.0	9 392.3	6.4	5.8	59.4
April	2 817.7	2 416.7	5 234.4	173.7	289.7	5 524.1	3 879.1	9 403.1	5.8	5.2	58.7
May	2 856.2	2 418.2	5 274.5	185.5	306.1	5 580.6	3 833.6	9 414.1	6.1	5.5	59.3
June	2 816.5	2 430.5	5 247.0	185.1	295.8	5 542.9	3 882.2	9 425.0	6.2	5.3	58.8
July	2 852.9	2 410.4	5 263.2	168.5	272.5	5 535.7	3 901.4	9 437.1	5.6	4.9	58.7
August	2 798.1	2 420.8	5 218.9	170.3	266.2	5 485.2	3 964.2	9 449.4	5.7	4.9	58.0
September	2 950.3	2 383.0	5 333.2	182.9	294.0	5 627.2	3 834.2	9 461.4	5.8	5.2	59.5
October	2 845.6	2 430.1	5 275.7	179.5	290.4	5 566.1	3 907.8	9 473.9	5.9	5.2	58.8
November	2 871.0	2 406.7	5 277.7	177.0	269.3	5 547.0	3 939.4	9 486.4	5.8	4.9	58.5
December	2 897.7	2 421.2	5 318.9	191.6	296.2	5 615.2	3 883.7	9 498.9	6.2	5.3	59.1
PERSONS											
December 2009	7 844.7	3 329.9	11 174.6	454.9	628.9	11 803.5	6 062.2	17 865.7	5.5	5.3	66.1
December 2010	8 101.6	3 376.0	11 477.6	403.5	572.8	12 050.3	6 098.5	18 148.9	4.7	4.8	66.4
2011											
December	8 153.2	3 371.8	11 524.9	434.0	611.0	12 136.0	6 299.8	18 435.8	5.1	5.0	65.8
2012											
January	8 030.6	3 290.5	11 321.1	480.5	653.5	11 974.6	6 492.5	18 467.0	5.6	5.5	64.8
February	8 095.2	3 302.1	11 397.4	501.0	711.4	12 108.8	6 389.5	18 498.3	5.8	5.9	65.5
March	8 040.6	3 448.7	11 489.2	462.5	670.4	12 159.6	6 370.0	18 529.6	5.4	5.5	65.6
April	8 013.1	3 472.6	11 485.8	426.2	608.8	12 094.5	6 457.8	18 552.3	5.1	5.0	65.2
May	8 079.1	3 460.5	11 539.6	436.1	630.5	12 170.1	6 405.1	18 575.3	5.1	5.2	65.5
June	8 012.7	3 484.1	11 496.8	430.4	610.2	12 107.0	6 491.0	18 598.0	5.1	5.0	65.1
July	8 084.8	3 433.1	11 517.9	431.4	592.3	12 110.2	6 513.1	18 623.3	5.1	4.9	65.0
August	7 989.4	3 421.9	11 411.3	449.9	600.0	12 011.4	6 637.3	18 648.7	5.3	5.0	64.4
September	8 229.0	3 371.8	11 600.8	482.3	671.9	12 272.7	6 401.2	18 674.0	5.5	5.5	65.7
October	8 103.4	3 449.2	11 552.6	460.1	631.5	12 184.0	6 514.4	18 698.4	5.4	5.2	65.2
November	8 139.6	3 391.5	11 531.1	441.5	598.1	12 129.2	6 593.7	18 722.9	5.1	4.9	64.8
December	8 231.2	3 442.4	11 673.6	466.0	645.3	12 318.9	6 428.5	18 747.4	5.4	5.2	65.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—New South Wales

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	1 579.7	1 889.9	120.6	6.0	70.5	1 585.1	1 891.0	125.7	6.2	70.8	2 850.5
December 2010	1 633.6	1 960.5	92.6	4.5	71.1	1 633.8	1 960.8	80.3	3.9	70.7	2 888.0
2011											
December	1 632.9	1 952.0	101.7	5.0	70.2	1 626.9	1 944.6	102.5	5.0	70.0	2 923.3
2012											
January	1 635.4	1 953.2	100.3	4.9	70.2	1 642.5	1 956.5	100.4	4.9	70.3	2 927.0
February	1 636.7	1 955.2	100.0	4.9	70.1	1 638.7	1 953.6	100.9	4.9	70.1	2 930.6
March	1 636.3	1 957.3	100.5	4.9	70.1	1 642.4	1 955.1	100.3	4.9	70.0	2 934.3
April	1 634.1	1 958.9	101.7	4.9	70.2	1 619.5	1 954.6	101.2	4.9	70.0	2 937.0
May	1 631.5	1 959.8	103.6	5.0	70.2	1 645.5	1 973.6	100.9	4.9	70.6	2 939.8
June	1 630.4	1 960.1	106.0	5.1	70.2	1 626.8	1 958.8	105.3	5.1	70.1	2 942.6
July	1 632.1	1 960.4	108.3	5.2	70.2	1 627.9	1 955.5	113.1	5.5	70.2	2 945.5
August	1 636.2	1 961.3	109.8	5.3	70.2	1 626.9	1 957.8	105.9	5.1	70.0	2 948.3
September	1 641.2	1 963.1	110.3	5.3	70.3	1 640.9	1 959.1	116.7	5.6	70.3	2 951.2
October	1 646.1	1 965.7	110.1	5.3	70.3	1 662.2	1 974.8	106.8	5.1	70.5	2 954.4
November	1 650.0	1 968.2	109.4	5.3	70.3	1 648.1	1 966.1	111.3	5.4	70.2	2 957.7
December	1 654.1	1 971.4	108.3	5.2	70.3	1 649.4	1 972.7	104.5	5.0	70.2	2 961.0
FEMALES											
December 2009	854.9	1 574.3	91.5	5.5	56.3	854.4	1 575.4	89.1	5.4	56.3	2 958.8
December 2010	899.2	1 625.4	92.5	5.4	57.3	899.7	1 626.9	90.7	5.3	57.3	2 998.9
2011											
December	900.7	1 630.4	97.2	5.6	56.9	903.4	1 625.3	108.6	6.3	57.1	3 035.7
2012											
January	904.1	1 631.1	95.0	5.5	56.8	906.1	1 625.8	95.0	5.5	56.6	3 039.5
February	908.1	1 633.5	92.4	5.4	56.7	904.3	1 631.4	93.6	5.4	56.7	3 043.5
March	911.5	1 636.5	89.9	5.2	56.7	909.5	1 653.1	79.9	4.6	56.9	3 047.4
April	914.6	1 639.7	87.6	5.1	56.6	915.8	1 630.5	85.6	5.0	56.3	3 050.0
May	917.0	1 643.2	86.1	5.0	56.6	923.5	1 645.4	91.9	5.3	56.9	3 052.7
June	918.7	1 647.0	85.3	4.9	56.7	915.5	1 641.9	89.8	5.2	56.7	3 055.3
July	919.5	1 650.8	85.0	4.9	56.8	921.5	1 650.4	84.3	4.9	56.7	3 058.2
August	919.3	1 654.3	84.5	4.9	56.8	907.9	1 652.6	77.3	4.5	56.5	3 061.0
September	918.6	1 656.9	84.2	4.8	56.8	933.3	1 667.7	83.8	4.8	57.2	3 063.9
October	917.7	1 658.0	84.6	4.9	56.8	914.0	1 659.9	90.8	5.2	57.1	3 067.3
November	916.6	1 657.9	85.2	4.9	56.8	916.2	1 652.1	81.0	4.7	56.4	3 070.7
December	915.7	1 657.5	86.2	4.9	56.8	912.2	1 653.5	89.4	5.1	56.7	3 074.1
PERSONS											
December 2009	2 434.7	3 464.2	212.1	5.8	63.3	2 439.5	3 466.5	214.8	5.8	63.4	5 809.3
December 2010	2 532.8	3 585.8	185.1	4.9	64.0	2 533.5	3 587.7	171.0	4.5	63.8	5 886.9
2011											
December	2 533.6	3 582.4	198.9	5.3	63.4	2 530.3	3 569.8	211.1	5.6	63.4	5 959.0
2012											
January	2 539.5	3 584.3	195.4	5.2	63.3	2 548.6	3 582.3	195.4	5.2	63.3	5 966.5
February	2 544.7	3 588.6	192.4	5.1	63.3	2 543.0	3 585.0	194.4	5.1	63.3	5 974.1
March	2 547.8	3 593.8	190.3	5.0	63.3	2 551.9	3 608.2	180.2	4.8	63.3	5 981.6
April	2 548.6	3 598.5	189.3	5.0	63.3	2 535.3	3 585.2	186.8	5.0	63.0	5 987.0
May	2 548.5	3 603.0	189.7	5.0	63.3	2 569.0	3 618.9	192.9	5.1	63.6	5 992.5
June	2 549.2	3 607.2	191.3	5.0	63.3	2 542.2	3 600.7	195.1	5.1	63.3	5 997.9
July	2 551.6	3 611.2	193.2	5.1	63.4	2 549.4	3 605.9	197.4	5.2	63.3	6 003.6
August	2 555.5	3 615.6	194.3	5.1	63.4	2 534.8	3 610.4	183.2	4.8	63.1	6 009.3
September	2 559.8	3 620.0	194.6	5.1	63.4	2 574.2	3 626.8	200.5	5.2	63.6	6 015.0
October	2 563.8	3 623.7	194.6	5.1	63.4	2 576.2	3 634.7	197.6	5.2	63.6	6 021.7
November	2 566.6	3 626.1	194.7	5.1	63.4	2 564.3	3 618.2	192.3	5.0	63.2	6 028.4
December	2 569.8	3 628.9	194.6	5.1	63.4	2 561.7	3 626.2	193.9	5.1	63.3	6 035.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Victoria

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	1 233.2	1 510.9	83.8	5.3	72.5	1 229.5	1 507.7	80.6	5.1	72.2	2 200.1
December 2010	1 295.5	1 567.8	79.0	4.8	73.7	1 291.5	1 562.0	76.7	4.7	73.3	2 234.7
2011											
December	1 288.8	1 554.3	86.0	5.2	72.2	1 291.8	1 560.5	78.3	4.8	72.2	2 269.9
2012											
January	1 287.0	1 552.1	85.5	5.2	72.0	1 286.7	1 553.7	83.0	5.1	72.0	2 273.8
February	1 285.8	1 551.4	84.8	5.2	71.8	1 284.0	1 546.2	86.5	5.3	71.7	2 277.6
March	1 285.2	1 552.2	84.1	5.1	71.7	1 285.6	1 542.9	92.7	5.7	71.7	2 281.4
April	1 285.0	1 553.6	84.1	5.1	71.7	1 285.7	1 556.9	78.6	4.8	71.6	2 284.2
May	1 284.9	1 554.8	84.7	5.2	71.7	1 279.9	1 559.3	82.3	5.0	71.8	2 287.0
June	1 284.7	1 555.3	85.6	5.2	71.7	1 293.0	1 565.0	83.5	5.1	72.0	2 289.9
July	1 284.8	1 555.1	86.7	5.3	71.6	1 284.9	1 554.0	86.2	5.3	71.5	2 292.7
August	1 285.3	1 554.6	87.9	5.3	71.5	1 280.7	1 543.1	93.5	5.7	71.3	2 295.5
September	1 286.5	1 554.9	88.5	5.4	71.5	1 283.7	1 550.1	92.1	5.6	71.5	2 298.4
October	1 288.1	1 556.5	88.5	5.4	71.5	1 288.4	1 568.1	82.4	5.0	71.7	2 301.1
November	1 290.0	1 558.7	88.1	5.4	71.5	1 294.2	1 553.5	88.2	5.4	71.3	2 303.9
December	1 291.3	1 560.9	87.7	5.3	71.5	1 292.6	1 566.5	87.8	5.3	71.7	2 306.7
FEMALES											
December 2009	672.5	1 262.1	72.1	5.4	58.6	678.2	1 266.3	75.2	5.6	59.0	2 275.7
December 2010	682.9	1 283.1	73.4	5.4	58.6	683.2	1 283.3	67.8	5.0	58.4	2 314.6
2011											
December	685.6	1 301.6	75.1	5.5	58.5	685.1	1 296.7	75.9	5.5	58.3	2 352.6
2012											
January	682.9	1 302.9	76.5	5.5	58.5	675.3	1 300.7	72.6	5.3	58.3	2 356.6
February	681.9	1 307.0	78.8	5.7	58.7	683.7	1 297.9	77.5	5.6	58.3	2 360.6
March	683.2	1 313.8	81.2	5.8	59.0	683.3	1 314.7	84.9	6.1	59.2	2 364.6
April	685.8	1 321.9	82.6	5.9	59.3	682.1	1 324.5	82.9	5.9	59.4	2 367.4
May	689.1	1 329.0	82.9	5.9	59.6	693.4	1 337.9	83.8	5.9	60.0	2 370.2
June	692.1	1 333.2	82.2	5.8	59.6	695.1	1 330.5	85.1	6.0	59.7	2 373.0
July	694.0	1 334.0	81.0	5.7	59.5	690.3	1 335.5	78.5	5.6	59.5	2 376.1
August	694.5	1 332.5	80.0	5.7	59.4	695.2	1 330.5	76.9	5.5	59.2	2 379.1
September	694.0	1 330.4	79.8	5.7	59.2	694.0	1 334.2	79.2	5.6	59.3	2 382.1
October	692.8	1 328.6	80.0	5.7	59.1	701.0	1 324.4	82.5	5.9	59.0	2 385.2
November	691.2	1 327.0	80.4	5.7	58.9	684.3	1 326.0	79.7	5.7	58.9	2 388.3
December	689.7	1 326.1	80.9	5.8	58.9	687.6	1 327.0	82.3	5.8	58.9	2 391.4
PERSONS											
December 2009	1 905.7	2 772.9	155.9	5.3	65.4	1 907.6	2 774.0	155.8	5.3	65.5	4 475.8
December 2010	1 978.4	2 850.9	152.4	5.1	66.0	1 974.7	2 845.3	144.5	4.8	65.7	4 549.3
2011											
December	1 974.4	2 855.9	161.1	5.3	65.3	1 976.9	2 857.2	154.1	5.1	65.1	4 622.5
2012											
January	1 970.0	2 855.0	162.0	5.4	65.2	1 962.0	2 854.4	155.6	5.2	65.0	4 630.4
February	1 967.7	2 858.4	163.6	5.4	65.2	1 967.7	2 844.1	164.0	5.5	64.9	4 638.2
March	1 968.4	2 866.0	165.2	5.5	65.3	1 968.9	2 857.6	177.5	5.8	65.3	4 646.0
April	1 970.8	2 875.5	166.7	5.5	65.4	1 967.8	2 881.4	161.5	5.3	65.4	4 651.6
May	1 974.0	2 883.8	167.6	5.5	65.5	1 973.3	2 897.2	166.1	5.4	65.8	4 657.3
June	1 976.8	2 888.4	167.9	5.5	65.5	1 988.1	2 895.5	168.6	5.5	65.7	4 662.9
July	1 978.8	2 889.1	167.7	5.5	65.5	1 975.2	2 889.5	164.7	5.4	65.4	4 668.8
August	1 979.8	2 887.1	167.9	5.5	65.4	1 975.9	2 873.5	170.4	5.6	65.1	4 674.6
September	1 980.5	2 885.3	168.3	5.5	65.2	1 977.7	2 884.3	171.3	5.6	65.3	4 680.5
October	1 980.9	2 885.1	168.5	5.5	65.2	1 989.3	2 892.5	164.9	5.4	65.2	4 686.4
November	1 981.2	2 885.7	168.6	5.5	65.1	1 978.5	2 879.5	167.9	5.5	64.9	4 692.2
December	1 981.0	2 887.0	168.6	5.5	65.1	1 980.2	2 893.5	170.0	5.6	65.2	4 698.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Queensland

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	1 033.0	1 217.8	76.1	5.9	73.5	1 028.4	1 216.8	76.9	5.9	73.5	1 761.0
December 2010	1 055.2	1 248.4	71.4	5.4	73.7	1 063.7	1 257.4	74.4	5.6	74.3	1 791.3
2011											
December	1 074.8	1 267.4	70.4	5.3	73.4	1 075.0	1 268.2	64.1	4.8	73.1	1 822.9
2012											
January	1 075.1	1 267.9	70.1	5.2	73.3	1 087.2	1 271.9	69.3	5.2	73.4	1 826.3
February	1 074.2	1 267.4	70.5	5.3	73.1	1 066.2	1 262.2	77.6	5.8	73.2	1 829.7
March	1 073.4	1 267.4	70.9	5.3	73.0	1 071.2	1 267.7	70.2	5.2	73.0	1 833.1
April	1 073.9	1 268.4	71.2	5.3	73.0	1 072.7	1 270.0	68.9	5.1	72.9	1 836.1
May	1 075.5	1 270.0	72.1	5.4	73.0	1 075.7	1 268.2	75.4	5.6	73.1	1 839.1
June	1 077.7	1 271.3	73.8	5.5	73.0	1 075.4	1 266.4	67.8	5.1	72.4	1 842.0
July	1 080.0	1 271.9	76.3	5.7	73.0	1 082.4	1 274.6	75.7	5.6	73.2	1 845.5
August	1 081.5	1 271.6	79.2	5.9	73.1	1 089.5	1 284.0	80.6	5.9	73.8	1 849.1
September	1 082.1	1 270.6	81.8	6.1	73.0	1 077.1	1 266.4	85.2	6.3	73.0	1 852.6
October	1 082.5	1 269.5	83.8	6.2	72.9	1 077.8	1 257.7	85.6	6.4	72.4	1 855.1
November	1 082.8	1 268.5	85.1	6.3	72.9	1 086.2	1 274.8	82.4	6.1	73.1	1 857.7
December	1 083.1	1 267.8	86.2	6.4	72.8	1 083.2	1 268.4	84.8	6.3	72.7	1 860.2
FEMALES											
December 2009	576.8	1 040.7	62.7	5.7	61.4	580.9	1 050.4	61.8	5.6	61.9	1 797.8
December 2010	591.9	1 065.0	66.3	5.9	61.8	589.7	1 067.1	70.8	6.2	62.2	1 830.7
2011											
December	603.3	1 075.8	65.9	5.8	61.2	604.6	1 066.9	65.5	5.8	60.8	1 863.6
2012											
January	604.0	1 075.7	65.4	5.7	61.1	599.2	1 081.0	64.8	5.7	61.4	1 867.1
February	605.3	1 075.5	64.7	5.7	61.0	603.9	1 074.5	64.7	5.7	60.9	1 870.7
March	605.9	1 074.4	64.2	5.6	60.8	611.4	1 077.0	66.7	5.8	61.0	1 874.2
April	605.4	1 072.4	64.2	5.6	60.6	607.7	1 074.2	59.0	5.2	60.4	1 876.8
May	603.6	1 069.0	65.0	5.7	60.3	608.6	1 070.0	68.1	6.0	60.6	1 879.4
June	601.3	1 065.4	66.2	5.8	60.1	594.1	1 062.7	62.9	5.6	59.8	1 882.0
July	599.4	1 062.9	67.4	6.0	60.0	595.7	1 061.6	69.8	6.2	60.0	1 884.9
August	598.3	1 062.1	68.4	6.0	59.9	598.0	1 061.5	69.3	6.1	59.9	1 887.9
September	598.0	1 062.4	69.0	6.1	59.8	601.2	1 058.8	70.5	6.2	59.7	1 890.8
October	597.6	1 063.2	69.1	6.1	59.8	599.3	1 062.4	66.9	5.9	59.6	1 893.5
November	597.0	1 063.9	69.1	6.1	59.8	599.3	1 074.9	69.3	6.1	60.3	1 896.4
December	596.7	1 064.7	69.3	6.1	59.7	590.9	1 058.5	68.9	6.1	59.4	1 899.1
PERSONS											
December 2009	1 609.8	2 258.4	138.8	5.8	67.4	1 609.3	2 267.1	138.7	5.8	67.6	3 558.8
December 2010	1 647.1	2 313.4	137.7	5.6	67.7	1 653.5	2 324.4	145.3	5.9	68.2	3 622.0
2011											
December	1 678.1	2 343.1	136.3	5.5	67.2	1 679.6	2 335.1	129.7	5.3	66.9	3 686.5
2012											
January	1 679.2	2 343.6	135.6	5.5	67.1	1 686.4	2 352.9	134.1	5.4	67.3	3 693.4
February	1 679.5	2 342.9	135.3	5.5	67.0	1 670.0	2 336.6	142.2	5.7	67.0	3 700.4
March	1 679.4	2 341.8	135.1	5.5	66.8	1 682.6	2 344.7	136.8	5.5	66.9	3 707.3
April	1 679.3	2 340.8	135.4	5.5	66.7	1 680.4	2 344.3	127.9	5.2	66.6	3 712.8
May	1 679.0	2 339.0	137.1	5.5	66.6	1 684.3	2 338.2	143.5	5.8	66.7	3 718.5
June	1 679.0	2 336.7	140.0	5.7	66.5	1 669.5	2 329.1	130.7	5.3	66.1	3 724.0
July	1 679.5	2 334.9	143.7	5.8	66.4	1 678.2	2 336.2	145.5	5.9	66.5	3 730.4
August	1 679.8	2 333.7	147.6	5.9	66.4	1 687.4	2 345.5	149.9	6.0	66.8	3 737.0
September	1 680.1	2 333.0	150.8	6.1	66.4	1 678.3	2 325.1	155.7	6.3	66.3	3 743.4
October	1 680.1	2 332.6	152.9	6.2	66.3	1 677.1	2 320.0	152.5	6.2	66.0	3 748.7
November	1 679.8	2 332.4	154.2	6.2	66.2	1 685.5	2 349.7	151.8	6.1	66.6	3 754.0
December	1 679.7	2 332.5	155.5	6.3	66.2	1 674.1	2 326.8	153.6	6.2	66.0	3 759.3

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—South Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	353.3	436.9	24.1	5.2	70.3	354.7	435.9	23.0	5.0	70.0	655.9
December 2010	361.8	435.4	25.7	5.6	69.6	361.1	433.8	25.9	5.6	69.3	662.8
2011											
December	358.1	440.0	25.6	5.5	69.6	358.5	438.8	25.8	5.5	69.5	668.7
2012											
January	357.5	440.0	25.3	5.4	69.5	356.0	441.5	24.5	5.3	69.6	669.4
February	357.5	440.2	25.1	5.4	69.5	354.7	436.8	25.9	5.6	69.1	670.1
March	357.9	440.5	25.2	5.4	69.4	358.8	442.0	24.5	5.3	69.6	670.8
April	358.1	440.5	25.6	5.5	69.4	359.0	440.4	25.3	5.4	69.4	671.3
May	357.6	439.8	26.2	5.6	69.4	362.5	441.7	24.6	5.3	69.4	671.7
June	356.5	438.4	26.8	5.8	69.2	354.8	438.9	30.4	6.5	69.8	672.2
July	355.4	436.9	27.1	5.8	68.9	354.4	438.5	24.4	5.3	68.8	673.1
August	354.7	435.8	27.2	5.9	68.7	352.5	432.6	29.1	6.3	68.5	673.9
September	354.9	435.5	27.1	5.9	68.6	353.8	432.7	27.0	5.9	68.1	674.8
October	355.6	435.9	27.0	5.8	68.6	355.8	436.5	27.2	5.9	68.7	675.3
November	356.6	436.6	26.9	5.8	68.6	359.2	438.3	24.1	5.2	68.4	675.8
December	357.9	437.6	26.8	5.8	68.7	358.1	439.6	29.1	6.2	69.3	676.3
FEMALES											
December 2009	181.8	368.3	20.0	5.1	56.8	181.5	361.9	21.3	5.6	56.0	683.8
December 2010	187.5	374.9	22.1	5.6	57.5	187.3	375.7	21.4	5.4	57.5	690.8
2011											
December	181.8	377.7	19.5	4.9	57.0	183.3	377.7	19.6	4.9	57.0	696.8
2012											
January	182.3	377.8	19.4	4.9	56.9	185.0	378.2	19.6	4.9	57.0	697.6
February	182.2	377.6	19.7	5.0	56.9	183.2	379.2	19.6	4.9	57.1	698.4
March	181.1	377.0	20.2	5.1	56.8	179.5	376.5	20.3	5.1	56.7	699.2
April	179.5	376.3	20.9	5.3	56.8	177.3	375.3	20.1	5.1	56.5	699.6
May	178.3	375.9	21.4	5.4	56.7	182.2	376.4	20.1	5.1	56.6	700.0
June	178.2	375.9	21.7	5.4	56.8	177.4	374.8	25.0	6.3	57.1	700.4
July	179.2	376.4	21.8	5.5	56.8	175.4	377.6	21.8	5.5	57.0	700.9
August	180.9	377.2	21.6	5.4	56.9	177.7	375.2	20.1	5.1	56.3	701.5
September	182.7	378.0	21.5	5.4	56.9	188.2	379.1	21.0	5.3	57.0	702.0
October	184.3	378.8	21.3	5.3	57.0	186.2	380.5	21.6	5.4	57.2	702.5
November	185.5	379.5	21.3	5.3	57.0	184.4	377.3	21.8	5.5	56.8	703.0
December	186.6	380.1	21.1	5.3	57.0	184.9	381.0	21.3	5.3	57.2	703.5
PERSONS											
December 2009	535.1	805.2	44.0	5.2	63.4	536.2	797.8	44.3	5.3	62.9	1 339.7
December 2010	549.3	810.2	47.8	5.6	63.4	548.4	809.4	47.3	5.5	63.3	1 353.5
2011											
December	539.9	817.8	45.1	5.2	63.2	541.9	816.5	45.4	5.3	63.1	1 365.5
2012											
January	539.8	817.8	44.7	5.2	63.1	541.0	819.8	44.1	5.1	63.2	1 367.0
February	539.7	817.8	44.8	5.2	63.0	537.9	816.0	45.5	5.3	62.9	1 368.5
March	539.0	817.5	45.4	5.3	63.0	538.3	818.5	44.8	5.2	63.0	1 370.0
April	537.6	816.8	46.5	5.4	63.0	536.2	815.7	45.4	5.3	62.8	1 370.9
May	535.9	815.7	47.6	5.5	62.9	544.7	818.1	44.7	5.2	62.9	1 371.8
June	534.7	814.3	48.5	5.6	62.8	532.2	813.7	55.4	6.4	63.3	1 372.6
July	534.6	813.3	48.9	5.7	62.7	529.7	816.1	46.2	5.4	62.8	1 374.0
August	535.6	813.0	48.8	5.7	62.7	530.2	807.8	49.2	5.7	62.3	1 375.4
September	537.5	813.6	48.6	5.6	62.6	542.0	811.8	48.1	5.6	62.5	1 376.8
October	539.9	814.7	48.3	5.6	62.6	542.0	817.0	48.8	5.6	62.8	1 377.8
November	542.1	816.1	48.2	5.6	62.7	543.6	815.7	45.9	5.3	62.5	1 378.7
December	544.5	817.7	47.9	5.5	62.7	543.0	820.6	50.4	5.8	63.1	1 379.7

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Western Australia

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	563.4	669.2	32.6	4.6	76.4	564.4	671.7	30.5	4.3	76.4	918.8
December 2010	590.4	689.1	28.2	3.9	76.1	588.9	689.0	28.7	4.0	76.2	941.8
2011											
December	608.0	708.0	30.4	4.1	76.0	607.0	705.1	29.8	4.1	75.7	971.5
2012											
January	613.5	714.1	29.5	4.0	76.3	611.7	716.6	30.8	4.1	76.6	975.1
February	619.2	720.3	28.2	3.8	76.5	623.1	722.8	27.1	3.6	76.6	978.6
March	624.5	725.2	26.8	3.6	76.6	623.4	724.6	26.8	3.6	76.5	982.1
April	628.9	728.5	25.4	3.4	76.6	628.5	729.2	27.1	3.6	76.8	984.5
May	632.2	730.3	24.5	3.2	76.5	634.4	731.0	25.5	3.4	76.7	986.9
June	634.2	731.4	24.4	3.2	76.4	634.9	732.6	19.9	2.6	76.1	989.3
July	635.3	732.0	25.3	3.3	76.3	632.5	730.7	24.8	3.3	76.2	991.9
August	635.7	732.7	26.9	3.5	76.4	638.0	728.2	28.2	3.7	76.0	994.6
September	635.8	733.5	28.6	3.8	76.4	635.4	737.3	28.1	3.7	76.8	997.2
October	635.9	734.3	30.2	4.0	76.5	636.0	734.8	33.5	4.4	76.9	999.6
November	635.8	735.0	31.5	4.1	76.5	635.4	735.2	30.2	3.9	76.4	1 002.0
December	635.7	735.5	32.6	4.2	76.5	635.2	734.5	31.6	4.1	76.3	1 004.5
FEMALES											
December 2009	269.6	514.5	30.2	5.6	60.3	268.5	516.9	31.4	5.7	60.7	903.1
December 2010	277.3	528.8	27.5	4.9	60.3	278.4	532.0	25.0	4.5	60.4	923.0
2011											
December	293.4	553.0	24.3	4.2	60.8	293.5	549.0	24.9	4.3	60.5	949.3
2012											
January	295.9	555.6	24.6	4.2	60.9	294.0	558.9	23.6	4.0	61.2	952.1
February	298.9	558.2	25.1	4.3	61.1	299.1	557.0	24.8	4.3	60.9	955.0
March	301.4	560.5	25.5	4.3	61.2	301.5	561.2	27.0	4.6	61.4	957.9
April	303.1	562.3	25.7	4.4	61.3	308.2	562.4	24.2	4.1	61.1	959.9
May	303.8	563.5	25.9	4.4	61.3	301.4	565.9	26.8	4.5	61.6	961.9
June	304.2	564.6	26.1	4.4	61.3	306.9	564.5	27.6	4.7	61.4	964.0
July	304.9	566.1	26.3	4.4	61.3	301.0	561.5	24.6	4.2	60.6	966.4
August	306.3	568.2	26.7	4.5	61.4	302.8	569.4	25.7	4.3	61.4	968.8
September	308.5	570.9	27.1	4.5	61.6	311.7	570.9	26.7	4.5	61.5	971.1
October	311.0	573.7	27.5	4.6	61.8	311.1	573.3	31.0	5.1	62.1	973.3
November	313.4	576.3	27.7	4.6	61.9	314.6	578.5	26.0	4.3	62.0	975.5
December	315.2	578.7	27.9	4.6	62.1	315.7	579.0	27.7	4.6	62.1	977.6
PERSONS											
December 2009	833.0	1 183.7	62.8	5.0	68.4	832.9	1 188.6	61.9	4.9	68.6	1 821.9
December 2010	867.7	1 217.9	55.7	4.4	68.3	867.4	1 221.0	53.7	4.2	68.4	1 864.8
2011											
December	901.4	1 261.0	54.7	4.2	68.5	900.5	1 254.1	54.7	4.2	68.1	1 920.8
2012											
January	909.4	1 269.7	54.1	4.1	68.7	905.7	1 275.5	54.3	4.1	69.0	1 927.2
February	918.1	1 278.5	53.3	4.0	68.9	922.2	1 279.9	51.9	3.9	68.9	1 933.6
March	925.9	1 285.7	52.3	3.9	69.0	925.0	1 285.8	53.8	4.0	69.1	1 940.0
April	932.0	1 290.8	51.1	3.8	69.0	936.8	1 291.6	51.3	3.8	69.1	1 944.4
May	936.0	1 293.8	50.4	3.7	69.0	935.8	1 296.9	52.3	3.9	69.2	1 948.8
June	938.5	1 295.9	50.5	3.8	68.9	941.7	1 297.1	47.5	3.5	68.8	1 953.3
July	940.2	1 298.1	51.7	3.8	68.9	933.5	1 292.3	49.4	3.7	68.5	1 958.3
August	942.1	1 300.9	53.6	4.0	69.0	940.8	1 297.6	53.9	4.0	68.8	1 963.3
September	944.4	1 304.4	55.7	4.1	69.1	947.1	1 308.2	54.8	4.0	69.2	1 968.3
October	946.9	1 308.0	57.7	4.2	69.2	947.2	1 308.1	64.5	4.7	69.6	1 972.9
November	949.2	1 311.3	59.3	4.3	69.3	950.0	1 313.7	56.2	4.1	69.3	1 977.5
December	950.9	1 314.1	60.6	4.4	69.4	950.9	1 313.5	59.4	4.3	69.3	1 982.1

LABOUR FORCE STATUS (AGED 15 YEARS & OVER)—Tasmania

	TREND					SEASONALLY ADJUSTED					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemp- loyed	Unemp- loyment rate	Partici- pation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000	'000	'000	%	%	
MALES											
December 2009	101.8	122.9	8.0	6.1	65.9	100.8	122.9	7.9	6.0	65.8	198.6
December 2010	102.4	125.8	7.2	5.4	66.3	102.4	126.2	6.1	4.6	65.9	200.7
2011											
December	100.4	124.4	9.2	6.9	66.2	101.2	125.1	9.0	6.7	66.4	201.9
2012											
January	100.1	124.1	9.6	7.2	66.2	99.0	121.6	10.4	7.8	65.3	202.0
February	99.6	123.8	9.8	7.3	66.1	100.8	125.2	9.8	7.3	66.8	202.1
March	99.0	123.4	9.8	7.3	65.9	100.2	123.6	9.8	7.4	66.0	202.2
April	98.5	123.2	9.6	7.3	65.7	96.4	122.5	9.7	7.4	65.4	202.2
May	98.1	123.2	9.5	7.2	65.6	99.0	124.3	8.2	6.2	65.5	202.3
June	98.0	123.4	9.4	7.1	65.6	97.2	122.4	10.6	8.0	65.7	202.4
July	98.3	123.8	9.4	7.0	65.8	97.8	122.9	9.0	6.8	65.1	202.4
August	98.6	124.3	9.3	7.0	66.0	99.3	124.8	9.2	6.9	66.2	202.5
September	98.8	124.7	9.3	6.9	66.1	98.2	124.9	10.0	7.4	66.6	202.6
October	98.7	124.9	9.2	6.9	66.2	100.8	127.0	8.6	6.4	66.9	202.7
November	98.4	125.0	9.3	6.9	66.2	98.4	124.2	8.6	6.5	65.4	202.9
December	98.2	125.0	9.2	6.9	66.1	96.2	123.7	10.1	7.5	65.9	203.1
FEMALES											
December 2009	52.9	109.5	5.9	5.1	55.3	51.7	109.2	5.4	4.7	55.0	208.6
December 2010	52.5	111.6	6.7	5.7	56.2	53.0	111.3	6.8	5.8	56.1	210.4
2011											
December	51.5	110.8	6.8	5.8	55.6	51.9	111.5	6.8	5.8	55.9	211.4
2012											
January	51.2	110.4	7.4	6.3	55.7	49.7	110.6	7.2	6.1	55.7	211.5
February	51.1	109.9	8.0	6.8	55.7	50.6	110.1	7.7	6.6	55.7	211.6
March	51.0	109.4	8.3	7.1	55.6	52.0	109.2	7.5	6.5	55.1	211.7
April	50.9	109.1	8.4	7.2	55.5	51.4	107.7	10.6	8.9	55.9	211.7
May	50.7	109.0	8.4	7.1	55.4	51.1	110.0	8.1	6.9	55.7	211.8
June	50.2	108.9	8.2	7.0	55.3	49.4	108.8	7.8	6.7	55.0	211.9
July	49.6	108.8	8.0	6.9	55.1	49.9	109.4	7.2	6.2	55.0	211.9
August	49.1	108.7	7.9	6.8	55.0	49.0	108.8	7.9	6.7	55.0	212.0
September	48.8	108.5	8.0	6.8	54.9	48.4	107.7	8.3	7.2	54.7	212.1
October	48.7	108.3	8.1	6.9	54.9	48.3	108.6	8.3	7.1	55.1	212.2
November	48.6	108.2	8.2	7.0	54.8	49.3	108.2	8.1	7.0	54.8	212.3
December	48.6	108.2	8.3	7.1	54.8	48.6	108.3	8.1	7.0	54.8	212.5
PERSONS											
December 2009	154.7	232.4	13.9	5.6	60.5	152.5	232.0	13.3	5.4	60.3	407.2
December 2010	154.9	237.4	13.9	5.5	61.1	155.4	237.5	12.9	5.2	60.9	411.1
2011											
December	151.9	235.3	16.0	6.3	60.8	153.0	236.6	15.8	6.3	61.1	413.4
2012											
January	151.3	234.5	17.0	6.8	60.8	148.7	232.2	17.6	7.0	60.4	413.5
February	150.7	233.6	17.8	7.1	60.8	151.4	235.3	17.6	6.9	61.1	413.7
March	150.0	232.9	18.1	7.2	60.6	152.1	232.8	17.4	6.9	60.5	413.8
April	149.4	232.3	18.1	7.2	60.5	147.8	230.3	20.3	8.1	60.5	414.0
May	148.8	232.2	17.9	7.2	60.4	150.1	234.3	16.3	6.5	60.5	414.1
June	148.2	232.3	17.6	7.1	60.3	146.6	231.2	18.4	7.4	60.3	414.2
July	147.9	232.6	17.4	6.9	60.3	147.8	232.2	16.2	6.5	60.0	414.4
August	147.7	233.0	17.2	6.9	60.4	148.3	233.6	17.1	6.8	60.5	414.5
September	147.6	233.2	17.2	6.9	60.4	146.6	232.6	18.3	7.3	60.5	414.6
October	147.4	233.3	17.3	6.9	60.4	149.1	235.6	17.0	6.7	60.9	415.0
November	147.0	233.2	17.5	7.0	60.4	147.7	232.4	16.7	6.7	60.0	415.3
December	146.8	233.2	17.5	7.0	60.3	144.8	232.1	18.2	7.3	60.2	415.6

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	<i>Employed full time</i>	<i>Total employed</i>	<i>Total unemployed</i>	<i>Unemployment rate</i>	<i>Participation rate</i>	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
December 2009	57.5	65.3	2.2	3.3	79.0	85.4
December 2010	57.4	65.2	1.4	2.1	77.0	86.4
2011						
December	58.0	65.7	2.9	4.2	78.5	87.4
2012						
January	58.1	65.9	2.9	4.3	78.6	87.5
February	58.1	65.9	3.0	4.3	78.6	87.7
March	58.1	65.9	3.0	4.4	78.4	87.9
April	58.1	65.8	3.0	4.3	78.1	88.1
May	58.2	65.7	2.9	4.3	77.7	88.3
June	58.3	65.7	2.9	4.2	77.5	88.4
July	58.6	65.8	2.8	4.1	77.5	88.6
August	58.9	66.1	2.8	4.1	77.7	88.7
September	59.1	66.5	2.8	4.0	78.1	88.8
October	59.2	66.9	2.7	3.9	78.3	88.8
November	59.3	67.2	2.7	3.9	78.6	88.9
December	59.3	67.4	2.7	3.8	78.8	89.0
FEMALES						
December 2009	39.4	55.4	2.0	3.5	68.9	83.3
December 2010	39.9	56.0	1.7	2.9	68.3	84.4
2011						
December	42.6	58.2	2.6	4.3	71.1	85.4
2012						
January	42.6	58.3	2.5	4.1	71.0	85.5
February	42.4	58.1	2.3	3.8	70.6	85.6
March	42.2	57.9	2.2	3.7	70.1	85.8
April	42.0	57.8	2.2	3.6	69.9	85.9
May	42.0	57.8	2.2	3.7	69.8	86.0
June	42.1	58.0	2.4	3.9	70.1	86.1
July	42.5	58.3	2.5	4.1	70.4	86.3
August	42.9	58.5	2.5	4.1	70.6	86.5
September	43.2	58.8	2.5	4.1	70.8	86.7
October	43.3	58.8	2.5	4.0	70.7	86.7
November	43.4	58.8	2.4	3.9	70.6	86.7
December	43.4	58.8	2.4	3.8	70.5	86.7
PERSONS						
December 2009	97.0	120.7	4.2	3.4	74.0	168.7
December 2010	97.4	121.1	3.0	2.4	72.7	170.8
2011						
December	100.6	123.9	5.5	4.2	74.9	172.7
2012						
January	100.7	124.2	5.4	4.2	74.9	173.0
February	100.6	124.1	5.3	4.1	74.7	173.3
March	100.3	123.8	5.2	4.0	74.3	173.6
April	100.1	123.6	5.1	4.0	74.0	173.9
May	100.1	123.5	5.2	4.0	73.8	174.3
June	100.5	123.7	5.2	4.1	73.8	174.6
July	101.1	124.1	5.3	4.1	74.0	174.9
August	101.7	124.7	5.3	4.1	74.2	175.2
September	102.3	125.3	5.3	4.0	74.4	175.5
October	102.6	125.7	5.2	4.0	74.6	175.5
November	102.7	126.0	5.1	3.9	74.6	175.6
December	102.7	126.3	5.0	3.8	74.7	175.7

	TREND					Civilian population aged 15 years and over
	Employed full time	Total employed	Total unemployed	Unemployment rate	Participation rate	
	'000	'000	'000	%	%	'000
MALES						
December 2009	87.4	103.1	4.6	4.3	77.5	138.8
December 2010	90.3	106.5	3.9	3.5	77.8	142.0
2011						
December	88.8	106.6	4.2	3.8	76.6	144.6
2012						
January	89.2	106.9	4.1	3.7	76.6	144.9
February	89.6	107.2	4.1	3.7	76.7	145.2
March	90.0	107.4	4.1	3.7	76.7	145.5
April	90.3	107.5	4.2	3.8	76.6	145.7
May	90.6	107.4	4.3	3.9	76.5	146.0
June	90.7	107.3	4.5	4.0	76.4	146.2
July	90.6	107.2	4.7	4.2	76.3	146.5
August	90.4	107.2	4.8	4.3	76.3	146.7
September	90.2	107.3	4.9	4.4	76.3	147.0
October	89.9	107.4	5.0	4.4	76.3	147.3
November	89.7	107.5	5.0	4.5	76.3	147.7
December	89.4	107.6	5.1	4.5	76.3	148.0
FEMALES						
December 2009	62.5	96.7	3.1	3.1	68.5	145.6
December 2010	62.8	99.2	3.2	3.1	69.0	148.5
2011						
December	63.7	99.1	3.6	3.5	68.0	150.7
2012						
January	63.5	99.2	3.5	3.4	68.0	151.0
February	63.4	99.4	3.5	3.4	68.0	151.3
March	63.5	99.8	3.5	3.3	68.1	151.7
April	63.8	100.3	3.4	3.3	68.4	151.8
May	64.3	100.9	3.4	3.3	68.6	152.0
June	64.9	101.5	3.4	3.3	68.9	152.2
July	65.6	101.8	3.4	3.3	69.0	152.4
August	66.1	101.9	3.5	3.4	69.0	152.6
September	66.6	101.8	3.7	3.5	69.0	152.8
October	66.9	101.8	3.8	3.6	68.9	153.2
November	67.1	101.8	3.9	3.7	68.9	153.5
December	67.4	101.9	4.0	3.8	68.9	153.9
PERSONS						
December 2009	149.9	199.8	7.7	3.7	72.9	284.4
December 2010	153.1	205.8	7.0	3.3	73.3	290.4
2011						
December	152.6	205.6	7.8	3.6	72.2	295.4
2012						
January	152.7	206.2	7.6	3.6	72.2	296.0
February	152.9	206.7	7.6	3.5	72.3	296.6
March	153.5	207.3	7.6	3.5	72.3	297.1
April	154.1	207.8	7.6	3.5	72.4	297.6
May	154.9	208.3	7.7	3.6	72.5	298.0
June	155.6	208.7	7.9	3.6	72.6	298.4
July	156.1	208.9	8.1	3.7	72.6	298.9
August	156.6	209.0	8.3	3.8	72.6	299.4
September	156.8	209.1	8.6	3.9	72.6	299.8
October	156.8	209.2	8.8	4.0	72.5	300.5
November	156.8	209.3	9.0	4.1	72.5	301.2
December	156.8	209.5	9.1	4.2	72.5	301.9

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED		Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15 years and over	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total				Looking for f/t work	Total	
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%
MALES											
New South Wales	1 671.2	327.7	1 998.9	77.2	102.1	2 101.0	859.9	2 961.0	4.4	4.9	71.0
Victoria	1 313.7	272.9	1 586.5	63.7	85.0	1 671.5	635.2	2 306.7	4.6	5.1	72.5
Queensland	1 091.5	189.1	1 280.6	73.5	85.6	1 366.1	494.1	1 860.2	6.3	6.3	73.4
South Australia	365.5	80.1	445.7	21.8	28.3	473.9	202.3	676.3	5.6	6.0	70.1
Western Australia	642.0	98.6	740.6	23.6	29.9	770.5	234.0	1 004.5	3.5	3.9	76.7
Tasmania	98.5	27.4	125.9	8.1	10.5	136.4	66.7	203.1	7.6	7.7	67.2
Northern Territory	59.1	8.3	67.4	2.6	3.0	70.4	18.5	89.0	4.1	4.3	79.2
Australian Capital Territory	92.1	17.1	109.2	4.0	4.8	114.0	34.0	148.0	4.1	4.2	77.0
Australia	5 333.5	1 021.2	6 354.7	274.5	349.1	6 703.8	2 544.8	9 248.5	4.9	5.2	72.5
FEMALES											
New South Wales	932.7	738.8	1 671.5	56.2	89.1	1 760.7	1 313.5	3 074.1	5.7	5.1	57.3
Victoria	698.7	636.2	1 334.9	51.5	80.2	1 415.1	976.2	2 391.4	6.9	5.7	59.2
Queensland	596.2	470.1	1 066.3	45.7	65.2	1 131.5	767.6	1 899.1	7.1	5.8	59.6
South Australia	187.8	198.7	386.5	12.9	22.4	408.9	294.6	703.5	6.4	5.5	58.1
Western Australia	322.9	264.8	587.7	16.3	24.8	612.5	365.1	977.6	4.8	4.0	62.7
Tasmania	48.3	60.4	108.7	5.4	8.5	117.1	95.4	212.5	10.0	7.2	55.1
Northern Territory	43.3	16.2	59.6	*1.2	1.9	61.5	25.2	86.7	*2.7	3.2	70.9
Australian Capital Territory	67.8	36.0	103.8	2.4	4.0	107.8	46.1	153.9	3.4	3.7	70.1
Australia	2 897.7	2 421.2	5 318.9	191.6	296.2	5 615.2	3 883.7	9 498.9	6.2	5.3	59.1
PERSONS											
New South Wales	2 603.9	1 066.5	3 670.4	133.3	191.3	3 861.7	2 173.4	6 035.1	4.9	5.0	64.0
Victoria	2 012.4	909.0	2 921.4	115.2	165.2	3 086.6	1 611.4	4 698.1	5.4	5.4	65.7
Queensland	1 687.7	659.2	2 346.9	119.2	150.8	2 497.7	1 261.6	3 759.3	6.6	6.0	66.4
South Australia	553.3	278.8	832.1	34.8	50.7	882.8	496.9	1 379.7	5.9	5.7	64.0
Western Australia	964.9	363.4	1 328.3	39.9	54.7	1 383.0	599.1	1 982.1	4.0	4.0	69.8
Tasmania	146.7	87.8	234.6	13.5	18.9	253.5	162.1	415.6	8.4	7.5	61.0
Northern Territory	102.4	24.5	126.9	3.8	5.0	131.9	43.8	175.7	3.5	3.8	75.1
Australian Capital Territory	159.9	53.1	212.9	6.4	8.8	221.8	80.1	301.9	3.8	4.0	73.5
Australia	8 231.2	3 442.4	11 673.6	466.0	645.3	12 318.9	6 428.5	18 747.4	5.4	5.2	65.7

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%
MALES									
December 2009	135.1	347.9	41.1	75.5	23.3	17.8	55.1	45.3	5.3
December 2010	144.9	350.6	33.8	69.8	18.9	16.6	55.0	45.8	4.4
2011									
December	130.9	335.4	35.8	69.1	21.4	17.1	53.2	44.1	4.7
2012									
January	132.8	334.1	36.8	70.0	21.6	17.3	53.1	43.9	4.8
February	134.1	333.2	37.5	70.8	21.8	17.5	53.1	43.8	4.9
March	133.9	332.7	37.6	71.2	21.9	17.6	53.0	43.7	4.9
April	132.5	332.7	37.2	71.6	21.9	17.7	53.1	43.7	4.9
May	130.8	332.8	36.9	72.2	22.0	17.8	53.2	43.7	4.8
June	129.6	332.7	37.2	73.1	22.3	18.0	53.3	43.7	4.9
July	129.3	331.8	38.2	74.4	22.8	18.3	53.4	43.6	5.0
August	130.0	329.9	39.6	75.4	23.4	18.6	53.3	43.4	5.2
September	131.0	327.6	40.9	76.1	23.8	18.8	53.1	43.1	5.4
October	131.8	325.1	41.8	76.3	24.1	19.0	52.9	42.8	5.5
November	132.3	322.6	42.4	76.3	24.3	19.1	52.5	42.5	5.6
December	132.5	320.5	42.9	76.3	24.5	19.2	52.3	42.2	5.6
FEMALES									
December 2009	81.2	362.3	27.2	61.9	25.1	14.6	58.3	49.8	3.7
December 2010	74.0	350.5	30.9	70.6	29.4	16.8	58.0	48.2	4.2
2011									
December	68.1	347.2	28.9	65.5	29.8	15.9	57.0	47.9	4.0
2012									
January	68.4	346.0	28.7	65.3	29.6	15.9	56.8	47.8	4.0
February	69.3	346.8	28.0	64.8	28.7	15.7	56.8	47.8	3.9
March	70.6	349.1	26.9	64.2	27.5	15.5	57.0	48.1	3.7
April	71.8	351.5	25.8	63.8	26.4	15.4	57.3	48.5	3.6
May	72.2	352.9	25.1	63.6	25.7	15.3	57.5	48.7	3.5
June	71.9	352.8	24.5	63.6	25.4	15.3	57.5	48.7	3.4
July	71.0	351.5	24.0	63.3	25.3	15.3	57.2	48.5	3.3
August	69.8	349.9	23.4	62.6	25.1	15.2	56.9	48.3	3.2
September	68.6	348.6	22.8	61.5	24.9	15.0	56.6	48.1	3.1
October	67.6	347.7	22.0	60.2	24.5	14.8	56.3	48.0	3.0
November	66.8	347.0	21.1	58.9	23.9	14.5	56.1	47.9	2.9
December	66.1	346.8	20.4	57.9	23.5	14.3	55.9	47.9	2.8
PERSONS									
December 2009	216.2	710.2	68.2	137.4	24.0	16.2	56.7	47.5	4.6
December 2010	218.9	701.1	64.6	140.4	22.8	16.7	56.4	47.0	4.3
2011									
December	199.1	682.6	64.7	134.6	24.5	16.5	55.0	46.0	4.4
2012									
January	201.2	680.1	65.5	135.3	24.6	16.6	54.9	45.8	4.4
February	203.4	680.0	65.5	135.6	24.3	16.6	54.9	45.8	4.4
March	204.6	681.8	64.5	135.5	24.0	16.6	55.0	45.9	4.3
April	204.3	684.2	63.1	135.4	23.6	16.5	55.1	46.0	4.2
May	203.0	685.8	62.0	135.8	23.4	16.5	55.3	46.1	4.2
June	201.5	685.5	61.7	136.8	23.4	16.6	55.3	46.1	4.2
July	200.2	683.2	62.2	137.7	23.7	16.8	55.3	46.0	4.2
August	199.8	679.8	63.1	138.0	24.0	16.9	55.1	45.8	4.2
September	199.7	676.2	63.7	137.6	24.2	16.9	54.8	45.6	4.3
October	199.4	672.7	63.8	136.6	24.2	16.9	54.6	45.3	4.3
November	199.1	669.6	63.5	135.3	24.2	16.8	54.3	45.1	4.3
December	198.6	667.3	63.3	134.2	24.2	16.7	54.1	45.0	4.3

PERSONS AGED 15–19 YEARS, Labour Force Status: **Seasonally Adjusted**

	EMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYED		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Employment to population ratio	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total			
'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%	%	
MALES									
December 2009	137.4	345.5	42.3	77.5	23.5	18.3	55.2	45.1	5.5
December 2010	145.2	349.5	31.7	67.5	17.9	16.2	54.5	45.7	4.1
2011									
December	129.7	339.7	37.9	71.9	22.6	17.5	54.2	44.7	5.0
2012									
January	130.0	333.8	36.3	70.3	21.8	17.4	53.1	43.9	4.8
February	139.6	327.0	43.0	73.0	23.6	18.3	52.5	42.9	5.6
March	136.3	333.9	36.3	71.3	21.0	17.6	53.2	43.8	4.8
April	131.2	334.5	36.5	69.3	21.8	17.2	53.0	43.9	4.8
May	129.0	336.2	35.9	72.4	21.8	17.7	53.7	44.2	4.7
June	131.7	329.2	35.4	72.5	21.2	18.1	52.8	43.3	4.7
July	123.2	328.6	38.3	73.2	23.7	18.2	52.9	43.2	5.0
August	130.4	336.5	40.4	78.0	23.7	18.8	54.5	44.3	5.3
September	133.6	327.7	42.5	77.8	24.1	19.2	53.4	43.1	5.6
October	134.7	323.1	41.4	74.2	23.5	18.7	52.3	42.5	5.4
November	130.6	322.6	42.4	76.7	24.5	19.2	52.6	42.5	5.6
December	131.1	317.8	42.0	75.3	24.3	19.2	51.8	41.9	5.5
FEMALES									
December 2009	82.8	364.6	24.5	63.5	22.8	14.8	58.9	50.2	3.4
December 2010	73.6	350.1	30.6	68.0	29.3	16.3	57.6	48.2	4.2
2011									
December	65.0	333.2	29.6	68.1	31.3	17.0	55.4	46.0	4.1
2012									
January	69.2	348.0	27.3	63.0	28.3	15.3	56.7	48.0	3.8
February	69.5	345.1	26.7	65.1	27.7	15.9	56.6	47.6	3.7
March	71.5	352.7	31.2	65.3	30.4	15.6	57.6	48.6	4.3
April	71.0	351.2	23.7	59.1	25.0	14.4	56.6	48.4	3.3
May	72.2	355.2	25.2	66.5	25.8	15.8	58.2	49.0	3.5
June	74.0	351.3	21.8	65.0	22.8	15.6	57.5	48.5	3.0
July	71.8	353.3	24.9	63.4	25.8	15.2	57.5	48.8	3.4
August	68.1	350.2	24.3	58.9	26.3	14.4	56.5	48.3	3.3
September	67.6	346.7	24.9	63.1	26.9	15.4	56.5	47.8	3.4
October	67.9	346.1	22.1	66.6	24.5	16.1	57.0	47.8	3.0
November	67.6	347.2	17.1	51.5	20.2	12.9	55.1	48.0	2.4
December	65.7	348.7	21.8	59.1	24.9	14.5	56.4	48.2	3.0
PERSONS									
December 2009	220.2	710.1	66.7	141.0	23.3	16.6	57.0	47.5	4.5
December 2010	218.8	699.5	62.2	135.4	22.1	16.2	56.0	46.9	4.2
2011									
December	194.7	672.9	67.5	140.0	25.7	17.2	54.8	45.4	4.5
2012									
January	199.2	681.8	63.5	133.3	24.2	16.4	54.9	45.9	4.3
February	209.1	672.1	69.7	138.1	25.0	17.0	54.5	45.2	4.7
March	207.8	686.7	67.5	136.6	24.5	16.6	55.3	46.1	4.5
April	202.3	685.7	60.2	128.4	22.9	15.8	54.8	46.1	4.0
May	201.2	691.4	61.1	138.9	23.3	16.7	55.9	46.5	4.1
June	205.7	680.5	57.2	137.5	21.8	16.8	55.1	45.8	3.9
July	194.9	681.9	63.3	136.7	24.5	16.7	55.1	45.9	4.3
August	198.5	686.6	64.7	136.9	24.6	16.6	55.5	46.2	4.4
September	201.2	674.4	67.4	140.9	25.1	17.3	54.9	45.4	4.5
October	202.6	669.2	63.4	140.8	23.8	17.4	54.6	45.1	4.3
November	198.3	669.9	59.5	128.3	23.1	16.1	53.8	45.2	4.0
December	196.8	666.5	63.8	134.4	24.5	16.8	54.0	45.0	4.3

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			Civilian population aged 15–19 years		UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force			Looking for f/t work	Total		
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	%	%	%	%
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
December 2009	130.7	72.3	203.0	37.7	44.4	247.4	57.9	305.3	22.4	17.9	81.0	12.4
December 2010	143.4	70.0	213.4	30.1	38.8	252.2	55.7	307.9	17.3	15.4	81.9	9.8
December 2011	124.2	78.8	203.0	30.9	40.7	243.7	59.6	303.3	19.9	16.7	80.4	10.2
December 2012	126.1	52.8	178.9	36.8	47.0	225.9	54.5	280.4	22.6	20.8	80.6	13.1
Females												
December 2009	76.6	108.1	184.7	21.3	30.4	215.1	62.4	277.5	21.7	14.1	77.5	7.7
December 2010	67.3	87.8	155.1	27.5	35.7	190.9	50.1	240.9	29.0	18.7	79.2	11.4
December 2011	61.1	82.9	144.1	26.7	34.1	178.1	62.4	240.6	30.4	19.1	74.0	11.1
December 2012	59.6	94.8	154.4	22.8	29.5	183.9	60.4	244.2	27.7	16.1	75.3	9.3
Persons												
December 2009	207.4	180.4	387.7	59.0	74.8	462.5	120.2	582.8	22.2	16.2	79.4	10.1
December 2010	210.7	157.8	368.6	57.6	74.5	443.1	105.8	548.9	21.5	16.8	80.7	10.5
December 2011	185.3	161.8	347.0	57.6	74.8	421.8	122.0	543.8	23.7	17.7	77.6	10.6
December 2012	185.7	147.6	333.3	59.6	76.5	409.8	114.9	524.6	24.3	18.7	78.1	11.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
Males												
December 2009	20.1	145.6	165.7	9.6	45.0	210.7	250.8	461.5	32.4	21.4	45.7	2.1
December 2010	16.4	143.3	159.8	*5.3	39.2	199.0	258.1	457.0	*24.2	19.7	43.5	*1.1
December 2011	19.0	140.8	159.7	11.1	42.3	202.1	254.6	456.6	36.9	20.9	44.3	2.4
December 2012	18.6	141.9	160.5	9.8	40.4	200.9	277.2	478.1	34.6	20.1	42.0	2.1
Females												
December 2009	15.3	189.2	204.5	7.3	41.0	245.5	203.8	449.3	32.2	16.7	54.6	1.6
December 2010	14.1	204.3	218.4	8.6	40.9	259.2	225.8	485.1	37.9	15.8	53.4	1.8
December 2011	10.3	200.7	211.1	8.7	43.0	254.1	229.2	483.2	45.8	16.9	52.6	1.8
December 2012	12.5	204.6	217.0	*3.6	37.8	254.8	224.2	479.0	*22.5	14.8	53.2	*0.8
Persons												
December 2009	35.5	334.7	370.2	16.9	86.0	456.2	454.6	910.8	32.3	18.8	50.1	1.9
December 2010	30.5	347.6	378.1	13.8	80.1	458.2	483.9	942.1	31.2	17.5	48.6	1.5
December 2011	29.3	341.5	370.8	19.8	85.3	456.1	483.7	939.9	40.4	18.7	48.5	2.1
December 2012	31.0	346.5	377.5	13.4	78.2	455.7	501.4	957.1	30.2	17.2	47.6	1.4
TOTAL												
Males												
December 2009	150.9	217.8	368.7	47.4	89.4	458.1	308.7	766.8	23.9	19.5	59.7	6.2
December 2010	159.9	213.3	373.2	35.3	78.0	451.2	313.8	765.0	18.1	17.3	59.0	4.6
December 2011	143.1	219.6	362.7	42.0	83.0	445.8	314.1	759.9	22.7	18.6	58.7	5.5
December 2012	144.6	194.8	339.4	46.6	87.4	426.8	331.7	758.5	24.4	20.5	56.3	6.1
Females												
December 2009	92.0	297.2	389.2	28.6	71.4	460.6	266.2	726.8	23.7	15.5	63.4	3.9
December 2010	81.4	292.1	373.5	36.1	76.6	450.1	275.9	726.0	30.7	17.0	62.0	5.0
December 2011	71.5	283.7	355.2	35.4	77.1	432.2	291.6	723.8	33.1	17.8	59.7	4.9
December 2012	72.1	299.3	371.4	26.5	67.3	438.7	284.5	723.2	26.9	15.3	60.7	3.7
Persons												
December 2009	242.9	515.1	757.9	76.0	160.8	918.7	574.9	1 493.6	23.8	17.5	61.5	5.1
December 2010	241.2	505.5	746.7	71.4	154.6	901.3	589.7	1 491.0	22.8	17.2	60.5	4.8
December 2011	214.6	503.3	717.9	77.4	160.1	878.0	605.7	1 483.7	26.5	18.2	59.2	5.2
December 2012	216.7	494.1	710.8	73.1	154.7	865.5	616.3	1 481.7	25.2	17.9	58.4	4.9

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

	EMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYED			UNEMPLOYMENT RATE			Participation rate	Unemployment to population ratio – looking for full-time work	
	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for f/t work	Total	Labour force	Not in labour force	Civilian population aged 15–19 years	Looking for f/t work			Total
NOT ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	56.9	38.2	95.1	15.6	21.0	116.1	35.5	151.6	21.5	18.1	76.6	10.3
Victoria	33.3	31.9	65.2	11.5	15.2	80.4	24.2	104.7	25.7	18.9	76.8	11.0
Queensland	42.6	38.8	81.4	22.6	27.6	109.0	31.5	140.5	34.6	25.3	77.6	16.1
South Australia	12.1	11.5	23.6	*0.9	*2.1	25.7	7.3	33.0	*7.1	*8.3	78.0	*2.8
Western Australia	30.8	20.5	51.3	5.4	6.2	57.5	11.8	69.3	15.0	10.8	82.9	7.8
Tasmania	4.3	3.5	7.9	*1.8	2.0	9.9	1.8	11.7	*29.6	20.6	84.3	*15.4
Northern Territory	2.7	0.9	3.6	*0.8	*1.0	4.6	1.5	6.1	*22.4	*22.4	74.9	*12.6
Australian Capital Territory	2.9	2.3	5.2	*1.0	*1.3	6.5	*1.1	7.6	*26.0	*20.1	85.6	*13.4
Australia	185.7	147.6	333.3	59.6	76.5	409.8	114.9	524.6	24.3	18.7	78.1	11.4
ATTENDING FULL-TIME EDUCATION												
New South Wales	9.9	103.4	113.3	*2.9	21.0	134.3	184.4	318.7	*22.4	15.6	42.1	*0.9
Victoria	6.2	93.3	99.5	*3.6	24.1	123.6	131.5	255.0	*37.0	19.5	48.5	*1.4
Queensland	8.5	64.4	72.9	*3.3	14.1	87.1	85.5	172.6	*28.0	16.2	50.5	*1.9
South Australia	*2.0	28.6	30.6	*2.3	9.3	39.8	33.1	72.9	*52.9	23.3	54.6	*3.1
Western Australia	3.8	37.6	41.4	*0.8	5.1	46.5	43.7	90.2	*16.5	11.0	51.6	*0.8
Tasmania	*0.2	8.0	8.1	*0.5	2.8	11.0	11.2	22.1	*73.8	25.8	49.5	*2.0
Northern Territory	*0.3	3.8	4.1	*0.1	*0.4	4.5	5.5	10.0	*21.5	*9.2	45.2	*0.9
Australian Capital Territory	*0.1	7.5	7.6	*0.1	*1.4	8.9	6.6	15.6	*50.5	*15.2	57.5	*0.5
Australia	31.0	346.5	377.5	13.4	78.2	455.7	501.4	957.1	30.2	17.2	47.6	1.4
TOTAL												
New South Wales	66.8	141.6	208.4	18.5	41.9	250.4	220.0	470.4	21.7	16.7	53.2	3.9
Victoria	39.5	125.2	164.7	15.1	39.3	204.0	155.7	359.7	27.7	19.3	56.7	4.2
Queensland	51.1	103.2	154.3	25.9	41.8	196.1	117.0	313.1	33.6	21.3	62.6	8.3
South Australia	14.1	40.0	54.2	*3.2	11.4	65.6	40.3	105.9	*18.4	17.4	61.9	*3.0
Western Australia	34.7	58.0	92.7	6.2	11.3	104.0	55.5	159.5	15.1	10.9	65.2	3.9
Tasmania	4.5	11.5	16.0	2.3	4.9	20.8	13.0	33.9	33.6	23.3	61.5	6.7
Northern Territory	3.0	4.7	7.7	*0.9	1.4	9.1	7.0	16.1	*22.3	15.9	56.5	*5.3
Australian Capital Territory	3.0	9.8	12.8	*1.1	2.7	15.5	7.7	23.2	*27.0	17.3	66.7	*4.7
Australia	216.7	494.1	710.8	73.1	154.7	865.5	616.3	1 481.7	25.2	17.9	58.4	4.9

* estimate is subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes

LABOUR FORCE STATUS IN DECEMBER 2012

<i>Labour force status in November 2012</i>	<i>Employed Full time</i>	<i>Employed Part time</i>	<i>Employed Total</i>	<i>Unemployed</i>	<i>Labour Force</i>	<i>Not in Labour Force</i>	<i>Matched Civilian Population</i>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
MALES							
Employed Full time	4 133.0	125.8	4 258.8	29.4	4 288.1	40.7	4 328.8
Employed Part time	134.6	598.3	732.9	18.5	751.4	48.2	799.6
Employed Total	4 267.6	724.1	4 991.7	47.9	5 039.5	88.9	5 128.4
Unemployed Total	36.9	26.4	63.3	152.7	216.0	55.5	271.4
Labour Force	4 304.5	750.5	5 055.0	200.5	5 255.5	144.4	5 399.9
Not in Labour Force	55.6	74.5	130.1	82.8	212.9	1 829.6	2 042.5
Matched Civilian Population	4 360.1	825.0	5 185.1	283.4	5 468.4	1 974.0	7 442.4
FEMALES							
Employed Full time	2 116.4	188.5	2 304.9	7.8	2 312.8	38.5	2 351.3
Employed Part time	213.5	1 655.5	1 869.0	24.6	1 893.7	102.3	1 996.0
Employed Total	2 329.9	1 844.1	4 174.0	32.5	4 206.4	140.8	4 347.3
Unemployed Total	8.8	33.5	42.4	123.2	165.6	65.7	231.3
Labour Force	2 338.8	1 877.6	4 216.3	155.6	4 372.0	206.6	4 578.5
Not in Labour Force	37.1	109.3	146.4	83.7	230.1	2 814.2	3 044.3
Matched Civilian Population	2 375.8	1 986.9	4 362.7	239.4	4 602.1	3 020.8	7 622.9
PERSONS							
Employed Full time	6 249.4	314.3	6 563.7	37.2	6 600.9	79.2	6 680.1
Employed Part time	348.1	2 253.8	2 601.9	43.1	2 645.1	150.6	2 795.6
Employed Total	6 597.5	2 568.2	9 165.6	80.3	9 246.0	229.7	9 475.7
Unemployed Total	45.7	59.9	105.7	275.9	381.5	121.2	502.7
Labour Force	6 643.2	2 628.1	9 271.3	356.2	9 627.5	350.9	9 978.4
Not in Labour Force	92.7	183.8	276.5	166.5	443.0	4 643.8	5 086.8
Matched Civilian Population	6 735.9	2 811.9	9 547.8	522.7	10 070.5	4 994.7	15 065.2

(a) Gross flows figures do not match published labour force estimates. Refer to gross flows in Glossary.

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED		
	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total	Full time workers	Part time workers	Total
	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions
MALES						
December 2009	886.6	70.0	956.6	890.1	69.6	959.7
December 2010	915.5	70.2	985.7	908.7	70.6	979.3
2011						
December	924.2	69.2	993.4	927.5	69.7	997.1
2012						
January	924.3	69.2	993.5	917.2	65.6	982.8
February	925.0	69.6	994.6	922.9	70.5	993.4
March	926.0	70.2	996.2	928.3	70.6	998.8
April	926.9	70.8	997.7	931.1	71.2	1 002.3
May	927.3	71.2	998.5	932.8	71.6	1 004.4
June	926.9	71.3	998.2	918.0	71.6	989.6
July	926.3	70.9	997.2	926.4	70.5	996.9
August	925.9	70.4	996.3	927.7	70.4	998.1
September	926.2	70.0	996.2	926.8	69.3	996.1
October	926.8	69.6	996.4	925.0	70.4	995.3
November	927.3	69.2	996.5	929.2	69.0	998.2
December	928.2	69.0	997.2	927.2	68.7	995.9
FEMALES						
December 2009	435.1	162.4	597.4	435.4	161.6	597.0
December 2010	448.7	166.2	614.9	448.3	166.9	615.2
2011						
December	453.7	170.2	623.9	455.8	169.1	624.9
2012						
January	453.9	170.2	624.1	449.1	166.6	615.7
February	454.5	170.3	624.8	454.8	169.7	624.6
March	455.1	170.4	625.5	455.8	172.9	628.8
April	455.4	170.6	626.0	458.4	172.0	630.4
May	455.1	170.6	625.8	458.1	170.6	628.7
June	454.1	170.5	624.6	448.7	168.1	616.9
July	453.1	170.2	623.3	454.2	170.5	624.7
August	452.4	170.2	622.6	450.3	170.7	621.0
September	452.4	170.5	622.9	456.7	171.4	628.1
October	452.7	170.9	623.6	447.9	169.1	617.0
November	453.2	171.3	624.5	454.8	171.6	626.4
December	454.0	171.8	625.7	455.0	172.6	627.6
PERSONS						
December 2009	1 321.6	232.4	1 554.0	1 325.5	231.3	1 556.7
December 2010	1 364.2	236.4	1 599.4	1 356.9	237.5	1 594.5
2011						
December	1 377.9	239.5	1 617.3	1 383.3	238.8	1 622.0
2012						
January	1 378.1	239.4	1 617.6	1 366.4	232.2	1 598.5
February	1 379.5	239.9	1 619.4	1 377.8	240.2	1 617.9
March	1 381.1	240.6	1 621.7	1 384.1	243.5	1 627.6
April	1 382.3	241.4	1 623.7	1 389.5	243.2	1 632.7
May	1 382.4	241.8	1 624.3	1 390.8	242.3	1 633.1
June	1 381.0	241.7	1 622.8	1 366.7	239.7	1 606.4
July	1 379.4	241.1	1 620.5	1 380.6	241.0	1 621.6
August	1 378.3	240.6	1 618.9	1 378.0	241.1	1 619.1
September	1 378.6	240.5	1 619.1	1 383.5	240.8	1 624.2
October	1 379.5	240.5	1 620.0	1 372.9	239.5	1 612.4
November	1 380.5	240.6	1 621.0	1 384.0	240.7	1 624.6
December	1 382.2	240.7	1 622.9	1 382.2	241.3	1 623.5

HOURS WORKED

<i>New South Wales</i>	<i>Victoria</i>	<i>Queensland</i>	<i>South Australia</i>	<i>Western Australia</i>	<i>Tasmania</i>	<i>Northern Territory</i>	<i>Australian Capital Territory</i>	<i>Australia</i>
millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions	millions

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

December 2009	491.0	383.0	325.8	110.5	168.2	31.5	np	np	1 556.7
December 2010	502.4	393.9	330.7	112.5	176.6	31.9	np	np	1 594.5
2011									
December	505.3	399.0	341.0	112.7	184.9	31.6	np	np	1 622.0
2012									
January	499.6	388.4	339.5	112.0	182.9	30.4	np	np	1 598.5
February	502.6	393.7	341.8	111.5	188.4	31.1	np	np	1 617.9
March	508.0	399.4	340.8	112.4	188.0	31.2	np	np	1 627.6
April	507.2	401.8	335.5	113.8	195.0	31.4	np	np	1 632.7
May	513.9	399.5	335.1	113.1	191.7	31.3	np	np	1 633.1
June	499.4	395.1	334.4	110.0	189.8	30.1	np	np	1 606.4
July	509.5	397.1	333.9	112.6	189.5	30.8	np	np	1 621.6
August	508.5	398.4	334.4	109.8	189.2	30.8	np	np	1 619.1
September	509.8	396.8	333.8	111.8	193.8	30.2	np	np	1 624.2
October	509.7	398.6	324.8	112.0	188.2	31.0	np	np	1 612.4
November	511.3	396.0	336.5	110.7	190.8	30.7	np	np	1 624.6
December	510.8	398.1	334.6	111.6	189.2	30.4	np	np	1 623.5

TREND

December 2009	487.7	385.2	325.9	110.0	167.7	31.5	18.3	27.7	1 554.0
December 2010	504.2	398.4	329.7	112.4	176.2	31.6	18.5	28.3	1 599.4
2011									
December	504.1	396.4	340.2	112.6	184.9	31.3	19.0	28.7	1 617.3
2012									
January	504.1	395.8	340.2	112.5	186.1	31.2	19.0	28.7	1 617.6
February	504.6	396.0	339.8	112.4	187.7	31.1	19.0	28.7	1 619.4
March	505.5	396.8	338.8	112.4	189.2	31.1	19.0	28.8	1 621.7
April	506.5	397.7	337.6	112.4	190.5	31.0	19.1	28.9	1 623.7
May	507.3	398.3	336.2	112.2	191.3	30.9	19.1	29.0	1 624.3
June	507.7	398.4	334.7	111.9	191.2	30.8	19.1	29.0	1 622.8
July	508.0	397.9	333.5	111.6	190.9	30.7	19.1	28.9	1 620.5
August	508.3	397.3	332.8	111.3	190.5	30.6	19.2	28.8	1 618.9
September	509.1	397.3	332.5	111.3	190.2	30.6	19.3	28.9	1 619.1
October	509.9	397.4	332.4	111.3	190.2	30.6	19.4	28.9	1 620.0
November	510.6	397.5	332.5	111.3	190.1	30.6	19.4	29.0	1 621.0
December	511.7	397.7	332.8	111.5	190.0	30.6	19.5	29.1	1 622.9

np not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
November 2008	299.5	4.8	9.2	295.3	4.7	9.0	289.5	4.7	8.6
November 2009	381.6	6.0	11.8	385.4	6.1	11.8	376.2	6.0	11.3
November 2010	356.4	5.5	10.3	365.1	5.6	10.4	358.5	5.5	10.0
2011									
May	341.9	5.3	10.2	356.7	5.5	10.2	358.4	5.5	10.2
August	347.5	5.3	10.4	339.1	5.2	10.5	329.7	5.1	10.2
November	357.2	5.5	10.6	355.2	5.4	10.6	348.9	5.4	10.2
2012									
February	361.0	5.5	10.6	370.4	5.7	10.8	384.3	5.8	11.5
May	359.5	5.5	10.6	358.5	5.4	10.4	359.6	5.5	10.4
August	353.6	5.4	10.6	347.6	5.3	10.6	338.0	5.2	10.3
November	349.6	5.3	10.6	353.9	5.4	10.7	348.6	5.3	10.3
FEMALES									
November 2008	449.3	8.6	13.5	440.7	8.5	13.4	439.5	8.5	12.9
November 2009	514.8	9.8	15.2	517.6	9.8	15.3	519.7	9.8	14.9
November 2010	486.6	9.0	14.5	478.3	8.8	14.4	480.6	8.9	14.0
2011									
May	495.2	9.1	14.5	490.5	9.0	14.5	487.4	8.9	14.3
August	503.0	9.2	14.6	501.6	9.1	14.5	477.6	8.8	13.9
November	510.7	9.3	14.7	518.9	9.5	14.9	521.1	9.5	14.5
2012									
February	518.0	9.4	14.8	506.3	9.2	14.6	530.5	9.6	15.7
May	521.4	9.4	14.8	532.8	9.6	15.1	528.4	9.5	15.0
August	523.6	9.4	14.7	518.0	9.4	14.5	493.5	9.0	13.8
November	525.1	9.5	14.7	525.0	9.5	14.7	527.5	9.5	14.4
PERSONS									
November 2008	748.8	6.5	11.2	736.0	6.5	11.0	729.0	6.4	10.6
November 2009	896.4	7.7	13.3	903.0	7.8	13.4	895.8	7.7	12.9
November 2010	843.1	7.1	12.2	843.4	7.1	12.3	839.1	7.1	11.9
2011									
May	837.1	7.0	12.1	847.2	7.1	12.2	845.8	7.1	12.1
August	850.5	7.1	12.3	840.7	7.0	12.3	807.3	6.8	11.9
November	867.8	7.2	12.5	874.1	7.3	12.6	869.9	7.3	12.1
2012									
February	879.0	7.3	12.5	876.7	7.3	12.5	914.8	7.6	13.4
May	881.0	7.3	12.5	891.3	7.3	12.6	888.0	7.3	12.5
August	877.2	7.2	12.5	865.6	7.1	12.4	831.5	6.9	11.9
November	874.6	7.2	12.5	878.9	7.2	12.5	876.1	7.2	12.2

	TREND			SEASONALLY ADJUSTED			ORIGINAL		
	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>	<i>Under-employed workers</i>	<i>Under-employment rate</i>	<i>Labour force under-utilisation rate</i>
	'000	%	%	'000	%	%	'000	%	%
MALES									
New South Wales	108.6	5.3	10.5	109.8	5.3	10.7	108.8	5.3	10.5
Victoria	92.6	5.7	11.2	90.4	5.5	10.9	88.4	5.4	10.3
Queensland	74.8	5.5	11.6	75.5	5.6	11.7	77.0	5.7	11.3
South Australia	26.5	5.7	11.4	26.4	5.7	11.0	26.4	5.7	10.8
Western Australia	31.0	4.1	7.8	34.0	4.5	8.3	32.2	4.2	7.9
Tasmania	9.4	7.1	13.7	9.5	7.1	13.8	9.2	7.0	13.5
Northern Territory	1.8	2.5	5.9	1.8	2.5	5.2	1.7	2.4	4.7
Australian Capital Territory	5.5	4.9	9.2	5.2	4.6	9.0	4.9	4.3	8.2
Australia	349.6	5.3	10.6	353.9	5.4	10.7	348.6	5.3	10.3
FEMALES									
New South Wales	158.3	9.2	13.7	160.9	9.3	14.0	163.1	9.4	13.9
Victoria	149.6	10.6	16.2	148.8	10.6	16.3	150.4	10.8	15.9
Queensland	102.6	9.1	15.2	100.9	8.9	15.0	100.4	8.8	14.3
South Australia	44.2	11.1	16.4	43.3	10.9	16.3	43.2	10.8	16.0
Western Australia	47.1	7.8	12.2	47.0	7.8	12.0	46.6	7.8	11.6
Tasmania	14.7	12.6	20.2	15.0	12.9	20.4	15.2	13.1	20.5
Northern Territory	2.2	3.6	7.3	2.5	4.0	7.4	2.3	3.7	6.7
Australian Capital Territory	6.1	5.8	9.4	6.1	5.8	9.6	6.2	6.0	9.7
Australia	525.1	9.5	14.7	525.0	9.5	14.7	527.5	9.5	14.4
PERSONS									
New South Wales	266.8	7.0	12.0	270.7	7.1	12.2	271.9	7.2	12.0
Victoria	242.2	7.9	13.5	239.1	7.9	13.4	238.8	7.9	12.9
Queensland	177.4	7.1	13.3	176.4	7.1	13.2	177.4	7.1	12.7
South Australia	70.6	8.2	13.7	69.6	8.1	13.5	69.6	8.1	13.2
Western Australia	78.1	5.7	9.7	81.0	5.9	9.9	78.8	5.8	9.5
Tasmania	24.1	9.7	16.8	24.5	9.8	16.9	24.4	9.8	16.7
Northern Territory	4.0	3.1	6.5	4.2	3.2	6.2	4.0	3.0	5.7
Australian Capital Territory	11.6	5.3	9.3	11.3	5.2	9.3	11.1	5.1	8.9
Australia	874.6	7.2	12.5	878.9	7.2	12.5	876.1	7.2	12.2

WHAT IF...? REVISIONS TO TREND ESTIMATES

EFFECT OF NEW SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATES ON TREND ESTIMATES

TREND REVISIONS

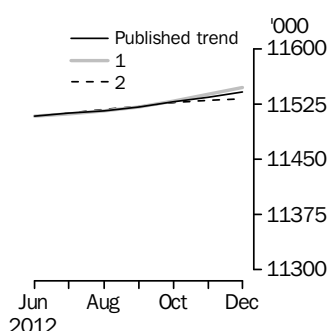
Each time new seasonally adjusted estimates become available, trend estimates are revised. This revision is a combined result of the concurrent seasonal adjustment process and the application of surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series (see paragraphs 29 to 37 of the Explanatory Notes).

The examples in the tables below show two illustrative scenarios and the consequent revisions to previous trend estimates of employment and the unemployment rate. The revisions in the scenarios are due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average, as the impact of revision of seasonally adjusted estimates can not be estimated in advance.

- (1) The January seasonally adjusted estimate is *higher* than the December estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate
- (2) The January seasonally adjusted estimate is *lower* than the December estimate by:
0.24% for employment
2.10% for the unemployment rate

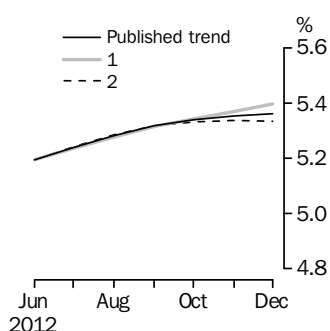
The percentage changes of 0.24% and 2.10% represent the average absolute monthly percentage changes in employment and the unemployment rate respectively. Estimates in the graphs have been calculated using unrounded estimates, and may be different from, but more accurate than, rounded estimates depicted in the corresponding table.

EMPLOYMENT



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 11 566.6 i.e. rises by 0.24%	(2) 11 511.2 i.e. falls by 0.24%
Trend as published			
2012			
September	11 521.2	11 520.8	11 521.7
October	11 528.0	11 529.2	11 526.7
November	11 534.5	11 538.5	11 530.3
December	11 541.5	11 547.7	11 532.3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



		WHAT IF NEXT MONTH'S SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ESTIMATE IS:	
		(1) 5.5 i.e. rises by 2.10%	(2) 5.3 i.e. falls by 2.10%
Trend as published			
2012			
September	5.3	5.3	5.3
October	5.3	5.3	5.3
November	5.4	5.4	5.3
December	5.4	5.4	5.3

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

1 This publication contains estimates of the civilian labour force derived from the Labour Force Survey component of the Monthly Population Survey. The full time series for estimates from this publication are also available electronically. More detailed estimates are released one week after this publication in various electronic formats – see *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed – Electronic Delivery* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.001) and *Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly* (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

CONCEPTS, SOURCES AND METHODS

2 The conceptual framework used in Australia's Labour Force Survey aligns closely with the standards and guidelines set out in Resolutions of International Conferences of Labour Statisticians. Descriptions of the underlying concepts and structure of Australia's labour force statistics, and the sources and methods used in compiling the estimates, are presented in *Labour Statistics: Concepts, Sources and Methods* (cat. no. 6102.0.55.001) which is available on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

3 The Labour Force Survey is based on a multi-stage area sample of private dwellings (currently approximately 29,000 houses, flats, etc.) and a list sample of non-private dwellings (hotels, motels, etc.), and covers approximately 0.33% of the civilian population of Australia aged 15 years and over.

4 Information is obtained from the occupants of selected dwellings by specially trained interviewers using computer-assisted interviewing.

5 Households selected for the Labour Force Survey are interviewed each month for eight months, with one-eighth of the sample being replaced each month. The first interview is generally conducted face-to-face. Subsequent interviews are conducted by telephone (if acceptable to the respondent).

6 The interviews are generally conducted during the two weeks beginning on the Sunday between the 5th and 11th of each month. The information obtained relates to the week before the interview (i.e. the reference week). Each year, to deal with operational difficulties involved with collecting and processing the Labour Force Survey around the Christmas and New Year holiday period, interviews for December start four weeks after November interviews start, and January interviews start five weeks after December interviews start. As a result, January interviewing may commence as early as the 7th or as late as the 13th, depending on the year. Occasionally, circumstances that present significant operational difficulties for survey collection can result in a change to the normal pattern for the start of interviewing.

7 In December 2012, the ABS commenced a trial of on-line electronic data collection. Respondents in one rotation group (i.e. one-eighth of the survey sample) were offered the option of completing their labour force survey questionnaire on-line instead of a face-to-face or telephone interview. The trial will continue on this same rotation group for a number of months prior to a decision on rolling out an electronic collection option progressively to the full sample of the Labour Force Survey.

8 Estimates from the Labour Force Survey are usually published first in this publication 32 days after the commencement of interviews for that month, with the exception of estimates for each December which are usually published 39 days after the commencement of interviews.

SCOPE OF SURVEY

9 The Labour Force Survey includes all persons aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

COVERAGE

10 In the Labour Force Survey, coverage rules are applied which aim to ensure that each person is associated with only one dwelling, and hence has only one chance of selection. The coverage rules are necessarily a balance between theoretical and operational considerations. Nevertheless, the chance of a person being enumerated at two separate dwellings in the survey is considered to be negligible.

POPULATION BENCHMARKS

11 The Labour Force Survey estimates are calculated in such a way as to add up to independent estimates of the civilian population aged 15 years and over (population benchmarks). These population benchmarks are projections of the most recently released quarterly Estimated Resident Population (ERP) data. For information on the methodology used to produce the ERP see *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). Since the most recently released ERP estimates lag the current time period for labour force survey estimates by 9 months, the population benchmarks for the Labour Force Survey are created by projecting forward three quarters past the most recently released quarterly ERP estimates. The projection is based on the historical pattern of each population component - births, deaths, interstate migration and net overseas migration (NOM). Projected estimates of NOM are supplemented with other supplementary data sources to forecast population changes in the short-term. This includes forecasts published by the Department of Immigration & Citizenship in the publication *The Outlook for Net Overseas Migration*.

12 Every five years, the ERP series are revised to incorporate additional information available from the latest Census of Population and Housing (Census), through a process referred to as 'rebasings'. Labour Force Survey population benchmarks, and the estimates, are revised following this 5-yearly revision in the ERP. From the February 2009 issue of this publication, labour force estimates have been compiled using population benchmarks based on the results of the 2006 Census. Revisions were made in the February 2009 issue to historical labour force estimates from June 2001 to January 2009.

13 In the past, ABS has revised the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks every five years in order to incorporate additional information from the latest Census and the subsequent rebasing process. However, in the July 2010 issue of this publication the Labour Force Survey population benchmarks were revised back to July 2006 to accommodate other revisions to ERP, before the scheduled 5-yearly revision. Revisions were also made from July 2008 to October 2012 and were published in the November issue of this publication.

14 Commencing in March 2010, the ERP series has been revised twice-yearly, in the March and September quarter issues of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0). This biannual revision cycle incorporates more up to date information available for NOM. From November 2012, each bi-annual revision to ERP estimates will be used to update the population benchmarks used in creating the Labour Force Survey estimates, resulting in revisions to the historical time series. For more information, refer to the article *Rebenchmarking of Labour Force Series* in the November 2012 issue of this publication.

15 The population benchmarks and the labour force estimates will be revised following the release of the 2011 Census-based ERP estimates, which will incorporate revisions over a longer period than is usually covered by the rebasing process. The ABS will rebenchmark the labour force estimates back 20 years to 1991, the same revision period selected for revisions to historical ERP. For more information on these, refer to the June 2012 issue of *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

ESTIMATION METHOD

16 The estimation method used in the Labour Force Survey is Composite Estimation, which was introduced in May 2007. Composite Estimation combines data collected in the previous six months with current month's data to produce the current month's estimates, thereby exploiting the high correlation between overlapping samples across

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

ESTIMATION METHOD *continued*

months in the Labour Force Survey. The Composite Estimator combines the previous and current month's data by applying different factors according to length of time in the survey. After these factors are applied, the seven months of data are weighted to align with current month population benchmarks. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

COMPARABILITY OF SERIES

17 From April 1986, the definition of employed persons was changed to include persons who worked without pay between 1 and 14 hours per week in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers). For further information, see paragraphs 22 and 23 of the Explanatory Notes in the February 2003 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

18 The ABS introduced telephone interviewing into the Labour Force Survey in August 1996. Implementation was phased in for each new sample group from August 1996 to February 1997. During the period of implementation, the new method produced different estimates than would have been obtained under the old methodology. The effect dissipated over the final months of implementation and was no longer discernible from February 1997. The estimates for February 1997 and onwards are directly comparable to estimates for periods prior to August 1996. For further details, see the feature article in the June 1997 issue of *Labour Force, Australia* (cat. no. 6203.0).

19 From April 2001 the Labour Force Survey has been conducted using a redesigned questionnaire containing additional data items and some minor definitional changes. The definition of unemployed persons was changed to include all persons who were waiting to start work and were available to start in the reference week. This change was introduced in February 2004, when historical unit record data were revised from April 2001 to January 2004. This revision created a small trend break at April 2001 in unemployed persons and unemployment rate series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0), released in December 2003.

20 Core labour force series were revised in April 2001 for the period April 1986 to March 2001 for the remaining definitional changes introduced with the redesigned questionnaire, to reduce the impact of the changes on labour force series. For further details, see *Information Paper: Implementing the Redesigned Labour Force Survey Questionnaire* (cat. no. 6295.0) and *Information Paper: Questionnaires Used in the Labour Force Survey* (cat. no. 6232.0).

21 In May 2007, an improved method of estimation, known as composite estimation, was introduced into the Labour Force Survey. In introducing this change, the ABS revised unit record data from April 2001 to April 2007 based on the new estimation method. While estimates for periods prior to April 2001 are unrevised and were compiled using a different estimation method, no trend break was identified in the employed persons series. Also, no change was identified in the trend breaks in the unemployed persons and unemployment rate series which arose with the introduction of a redesigned survey form in April 2001 (as noted above in paragraph 18). For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY SAMPLE

22 The current Labour Force Survey sample has been selected using information collected in the 2006 Census of Population and Housing.

23 The majority of this sample was phased in over the period November 2007 to June 2008, with one-eighth of this portion of the sample being introduced every month. Such a pattern of implementation means that any changes to labour force estimates due to differences between the two samples, or any other influences, were spread over the eight months. The remainder of the sample (about 20% of the total), which covers less

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

SAMPLE *continued*

settled areas and non-private dwellings was rotated in full for New South Wales, Western Australia, Northern Territory and Australian Capital Territory in March 2008, and for Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania in April 2008.

24 As one of a range of ABS savings initiatives for the 2008–09 financial year, there was a 24% reduction in the LFS sample size for the period July 2008 to August 2009, relative to the June 2008 sample size. The sample reduction was reversed from September 2009 to December 2009, with December 2009 estimates being the first produced under the fully reinstated sample.

25 For further details, see *Information Paper: Labour Force Survey Sample Design* (cat. no. 6269.0).

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

26 Two types of error are possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling error and non-sampling error.

27 Sampling error occurs because a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed. One measure of the likely difference resulting from not including all dwellings in the survey is given by the standard error. There are about two chances in three that a sample estimate will differ by less than one standard error from the figure that would have been obtained if all dwellings had been included in the survey, and about nineteen chances in twenty that the difference will be less than two standard errors. Standard errors of key estimates for the latest month and of movements since the previous month of these estimates are shown in the standard errors section of this publication. Standard errors for other estimates and other movements may be calculated by using the spreadsheet contained in *Labour Force Survey Standard Errors, Data Cube* (cat. no. 6298.0.55.001) which is available free of charge on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

28 Non-sampling error arises from inaccuracies in collecting, recording and processing the data. Every effort is made to minimise reporting error by the careful design of questionnaires, intensive training and supervision of interviewers, and efficient data processing procedures. Non-sampling error also arises because information cannot be obtained from all persons selected in the survey. The Labour Force Survey receives a high level of co-operation from individuals in selected dwellings, with the average response rate over the last year being 97%. See Glossary for definition of response rate.

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION

29 Seasonal adjustment is a means of removing the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation from the series so that the effects of other influences on the series can be more clearly recognised. Seasonal adjustment does not aim to remove the irregular or non-seasonal influences which may be present in any particular month. This means that month-to-month movements of the seasonally adjusted estimates may not be reliable indicators of trend behaviour.

30 The Labour Force Survey uses the concurrent seasonal adjustment method to derive seasonal factors. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses data up to the current month to estimate seasonal factors for the current and all previous months. This process can result in revisions each month to estimates for earlier periods. However, in most instances, the only noticeable revisions will be to the seasonally adjusted estimates for the previous month and one year prior to the current month.

31 The revision properties of the seasonally adjusted and trend estimates can be improved by the use of Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) modelling. ARIMA modelling relies on the characteristics of the series being analysed to project future period data. The projected values are temporary, intermediate values, that are only used internally to improve the estimation of the seasonal factors. The projected data do not affect the original estimates and are discarded at the end of the seasonal adjustment process. The Labour Force Survey uses an ARIMA model for 95% of the

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

SEASONAL ADJUSTMENT AND TREND ESTIMATION *continued*

individual time series. The ARIMA model is assessed as part of the annual reanalysis. For further details, see the feature article in the October 2004 issue of *Australian Economic Indicators* (cat. no. 1350.0).

32 Seasonal adjustment is able to remove the effect of events which occur at the same time in the survey every year. However, there are some events, like holidays, which are not always at the same time in the survey cycle or which are not at the same time across Australia. The effects of these types of events on Labour Force Survey estimates cannot in all cases be removed, because the pattern of their effects cannot be determined. However, two events for which adjustment is made in the seasonally adjusted series are the January interview start date and the timing of Easter. For further details, see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics* (cat. no. 6292.0) released in December 2003.

33 While seasonal factors for the complete time series are estimated each month, they will continue to be reviewed annually at a more detailed level to take into account each additional year's original data. This annual review will not normally result in significant changes to published estimates. The review is usually conducted in February each year with the results released in the February issue of this publication.

34 The smoothing of seasonally adjusted series to produce 'trend' series reduces the impact of the irregular component of the seasonally adjusted series. These trend estimates are derived by applying a 13-term Henderson-weighted moving average to all months except the last six. The last six monthly trend estimates are obtained by applying surrogates of the Henderson average to the seasonally adjusted series. Trend estimates are used to analyse the underlying behaviour of a series over time.

35 While this smoothing technique enables estimates to be produced for the latest month, it does result in revisions in addition to those caused by the revision of seasonally adjusted estimates. Generally, revisions due to the use of surrogates of the Henderson average become smaller, and after three months have a negligible impact on the series.

36 Trend estimates are published for the Northern Territory in table 10 and for the Australian Capital Territory in table 11. Unadjusted series for the two Territories have shown, historically, a high degree of variability, which can lead to considerable revisions to the seasonally adjusted estimates each month when seasonal factors are estimated. For this reason, seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently published for the two Territories. In addition, caution should be exercised in the interpretation of trend estimates for the two Territories, particularly for the three most recent months, where revisions may be relatively large.

37 For further information, see *A Guide to Interpreting Time Series – Monitoring Trends* (cat. no. 1349.0) or contact the Assistant Director, Time Series Analysis on (02) 6252 6345 or email time.series.analysis@abs.gov.au.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

38 Users may also wish to refer to the following publications:

- *Labour Force Survey Standard Products and Data Item Guide* (cat.no. 6103.0). This publication is a reference guide for users of Labour Force Survey data standard products.
- *Australian Labour Market Statistics* (cat. no. 6105.0). This publication presents key indicators of the labour market, articles on a range of labour market issues, and information about the latest developments in the labour statistics program. For further information about this publication, please contact Labour Market Statistics on (02) 6252 7206.

39 ABS Information about the labour market can be found on the Topics @ a Glance page on the ABS website <<http://www.abs.gov.au>>.

EXPLANATORY NOTES *continued*

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

continued

40 Information about current publications and other products released by the ABS is available from the statistics page on the ABS website. The ABS also issues a daily release advice on the website, Upcoming Product Releases, which details products to be released in the week ahead.

DATA AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

41 As well as the statistics included in this and related publications, the ABS may have other relevant data available. Inquiries should be made to the Labour Force contact officer on (02) 6252 6525, email labourforce@abs.gov.au or to any ABS office.

EFFECTS OF ROUNDING

42 Estimates have been rounded and discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals. Estimates of movement shown in this publication are obtained by taking the difference of unrounded estimates. The movement estimate is then rounded. Where a discrepancy occurs between the reported movement and the difference of the rounded estimates, the reported movement will be more accurate.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

43 SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<i>Symbol</i>	<i>Definition</i>
'000	thousands
%	percentage
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
CAI	computer assisted interviewing
cat. no.	catalogue number
ERP	estimated resident population
f/t	full time
LFS	Labour Force Survey
p/t	part time
pts	percentage points
Seas adj.	seasonally adjusted
TAFE	Technical and Further Education

STANDARD ERRORS

STANDARD ERRORS

The estimates in this publication are based on information gained from the occupants of a sample survey of dwellings. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the published estimates are subject to sampling error. The most common way of quantifying such sampling error is to calculate the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. For more information, see paragraphs 26 to 28 of the Explanatory Notes.

LEVEL ESTIMATES

To illustrate, let us say the published level estimate for employed persons aged 15–19 years is 700,000 and the associated standard error is 9,000. The standard error is then used to interpret the level estimate of 700,000. For instance, the standard error of 9,000 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real value falls within the range 691,000 to 709,000 ($700,000 \pm 9,000$)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real value falls within the range 682,000 to 718,000 ($700,000 \pm 18,000$).

The real value in this case is the result we would obtain if we could enumerate the total population.

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's level estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
											
										Males	Females	Persons

STANDARD ERRORS *continued*

MOVEMENT ESTIMATES

The following example illustrates how to use the standard error to interpret a movement estimate. Let us say that one month the published level estimate for females employed part-time in Australia is 1,890,000; the next month the published level estimate is 1,900,000 and the associated standard error for the movement estimate is 11,900. The standard error is then used to interpret the published movement estimate of 10,000. For instance, the standard error of 11,900 indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three that the real movement between the two months falls within the range – 1,900 to 21,900 (10,000 + or – 11,900)
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty that the real movement falls within the range – 13,800 to 33,800 (10,000 + or – 23,800).

The following table shows the standard errors for this month's movement estimates.

										AUSTRALIA		
										Males	Females	Persons
Aged 15 years and over												
Employed												
Full time	'000	14.1	11.3	10.2	3.9	6.7	1.7	1.3	1.7	17.9	13.0	22.7
Part time	'000	9.0	7.6	6.1	2.8	4.1	1.3	0.6	1.0	7.9	11.9	14.2
Total	'000	16.9	13.8	13.6	5.6	8.4	2.1	1.5	2.0	19.7	17.9	27.6
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	8.4	6.9	7.5	2.7	3.5	1.3	0.5	1.0	10.3	8.5	13.5
Looking for p/t work	'000	5.3	4.5	3.9	1.8	2.2	0.8	0.3	0.6	5.3	6.3	8.3
Total	'000	9.8	8.4	8.4	3.3	4.1	1.5	0.6	1.2	11.6	10.7	16.0
Labour force	'000	17.4	14.2	14.5	5.9	8.7	2.2	1.5	2.0	20.2	18.4	28.5
Not in labour force	'000	16.0	13.2	12.6	5.2	7.4	2.1	1.2	2.0	15.7	19.4	25.8
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.2
Looking for p/t work	pts	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.2	0.2
Total	pts	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1
Participation rate	pts	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aged 15–19 years												
Employed												
Full time	'000	2.7	2.0	2.1	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.6	2.8	4.2
Part time	'000	3.6	3.1	2.8	1.3	1.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	4.0	4.7	5.8
Total	'000	4.2	3.4	3.2	1.4	2.3	0.6	0.4	0.6	4.9	5.1	6.7
Unemployed												
Looking for f/t work	'000	2.9	2.4	3.3	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	4.2	3.2	5.3
Looking for p/t work	'000	3.3	3.1	2.5	1.3	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.5	3.9	3.9	5.6
Total	'000	4.4	4.0	4.3	1.5	1.9	0.8	0.3	0.7	5.8	5.1	7.7
Labour force	'000	4.6	3.8	3.6	1.5	2.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.4	5.5	7.3
Not in labour force	'000	5.3	4.4	3.7	1.6	2.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	6.2	5.9	8.2
Unemployment rate												
Looking for f/t work	pts	3.6	4.6	4.0	5.3	3.4	7.3	6.2	11.0	2.3	3.1	1.8
Looking for p/t work	pts	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.9	3.7	4.0	1.6	1.1	0.9
Total	pts	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	3.6	3.4	4.1	1.4	1.1	0.9
Participation rate	pts	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.5
Unemployment to population ratio – looking for f/t work	pts	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.3	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.4

GLOSSARY

Actively looking for work	Includes writing, telephoning or applying to an employer for work; answering an advertisement for a job; checking noticeboards; being registered with Centrelink as a jobseeker; checking or registering with any other employment agency; advertising or tendering for work; and contacting friends or relatives.
Actual hours of work	<p>Actual hours of work refers to a specified reference period and includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours actually worked during normal periods of work; ■ time spent in addition to hours worked during normal periods of work (including overtime); ■ time spent at the place of work on activities such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, and the preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports; ■ time spent at the place of work waiting or standing by; and ■ time corresponding to short rest periods. <p>Excluded are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ hours paid for but not worked, such as paid annual leave, public holidays or paid sick leave; ■ meal breaks; and ■ time spent on travel to and from work (excluding some self-employed). <p>For multiple job holders actual hours worked should equal the hours worked at all jobs.</p>
Aggregate monthly hours worked	<p>Aggregate monthly hours worked measures the total number of actual hours worked by employed persons in a calendar month. It differs from the actual hours worked estimates (and the usual hours worked estimates) since these refer only to the hours worked in the reference week.</p> <p>The methodology used to produce aggregate monthly hours worked means that these are synthetic estimates. Seasonally adjusted and trend estimates of aggregate monthly hours worked are available for the period July 1978 onwards.</p> <p>Further information on the methodology used to produce the aggregate monthly hours worked estimates is available on the ABS website in <i>Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey</i> (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001).</p> <p>Actual and usual hours worked cannot be aggregated across time to produce either quarterly or annual estimates as they relate to only a single week in the month. In contrast, aggregate monthly hours worked estimates are a true monthly measure, and may be aggregated across time to produce both quarterly and annual estimates.</p>
Attending full time education	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled at secondary or high school or enrolled as a full time student at a Technical and Further Education (TAFE) college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week.
Attending school	Persons aged 15–19 years enrolled at secondary or high school in the reference week.
Attending tertiary educational institution full time	Persons aged 15–24 years enrolled full time at a TAFE college, university, or other educational institution in the reference week, except those persons aged 15–19 years who were still attending school.
Civilian population aged 15 years and over	All usual residents of Australia aged 15 years and over except members of the permanent defence forces, certain diplomatic personnel of overseas governments customarily excluded from census and estimated population counts, overseas residents in Australia, and members of non-Australian defence forces (and their dependants) stationed in Australia.
Composite Estimation	The estimation methodology used in the Labour Force Survey. Composite Estimation uses sample responses from nearby months as well as from the reference month to derive estimates for the reference month. This approach achieves gains in efficiency by exploiting the high similarity between the responses provided by the same respondent in

GLOSSARY *continued*

previous months. For details see *Information Paper: Forthcoming Changes to Labour Force Statistics, 2007* (cat. no. 6292.0).

Employed All persons aged 15 years and over who, during the reference week:

- worked for one hour or more for pay, profit, commission or payment in kind in a job or business, or on a farm (comprising employees, employers and own account workers); or
- worked for one hour or more without pay in a family business or on a farm (i.e. contributing family workers); or
- were employees who had a job but were not at work and were:
 - away from work for fewer than four weeks up to the end of the reference week; or
 - away from work for more than four weeks up to the end of the reference week and received pay for some or all of the four week period to the end of the reference week; or
 - away from work as a standard work or shift arrangement; or
 - on strike or locked out; or
 - on workers' compensation and expected to return to their job; or
- were employers or own account workers, who had a job, business or farm, but were not at work.

Employment to population ratio For any group, the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.

Estimated resident population (ERP) Estimated resident population (ERP), is Australia's official measure of the population of Australia and is based on the concept of usual residence. It refers to all people, regardless of nationality, citizenship or legal status, who usually live in Australia, with the exception of foreign diplomatic personnel and their families. It includes usual residents who are overseas for fewer than 12 months. It excludes overseas visitors who are in Australia for fewer than 12 months. Refer to *Australian Demographic Statistics* (cat. no. 3101.0).

Flow estimates Flow estimates are a measure of activity over a given period. For example, aggregate monthly hours worked is a measure of the total number of hours worked in a calendar month.

Full time workers Employed persons who usually worked 35 hours or more a week (in all jobs) and those who, although usually working fewer than 35 hours a week, worked 35 hours or more during the reference week.

Gross flows The matching of respondents who report in consecutive months enables analysis of the transition of individuals between the different labour force status classifications, referred to as the matched sample. The transition counts between the different labour force status classifications from one point in time to the next are commonly referred to as gross flows.

The figures presented in gross flows are presented in original terms only and do not align with published labour force estimates. The gross flows figures are derived from the matched sample between consecutive months, which after taking account of the sample rotation and varying non-response in each month is approximately 80 percent of the sample.

Caution should be exercised when analysing these gross flows data due to:

- the figures presented sum to approximately 80 percent of the population values as the gross flows data are based on the matched sample only;
- there is no adjustment applied to account for changes due to seasonal patterns (referred to commonly as seasonal adjustment); and
- the estimates of relative sizes of each transition class are subject to bias due to the matched sample being a non-representative sample.

Labour force For any group, persons who were employed or unemployed, as defined.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Labour force status	A classification of the civilian population aged 15 years and over into employed, unemployed or not in the labour force, as defined. The definitions conform closely to the international standard definitions adopted by the International Conferences of Labour Statisticians.
Labour force underutilisation rate	The sum of the number of persons unemployed and the number of persons in underemployment, expressed as a proportion of the labour force.
Long-term unemployed	The number of persons unemployed for 52 weeks or over.
Long-term unemployment ratio	The number of long-term unemployed persons, expressed as a percentage of the total unemployed population.
Market sector	The market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Agriculture, forestry and fishing; Mining; Manufacturing; Electricity, gas, water and waste services; Construction; Wholesale trade; Retail trade; Accommodation and food services; Transport, postal and warehousing; Information media and telecommunications; Finance and insurance services; Rental, hiring and real estate services; Professional, scientific and technical services; Administrative and support services; Arts and recreation services; and Other services. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Non-market Sector	The non-market sector is an industry grouping comprising the following industries: Education and training; Public administration & safety; and Health care and social assistance. Refer to <i>Australian National Accounts: Concepts, Sources and Methods</i> (cat. no. 5216.0).
Not in labour force	Persons who were not in the categories employed or unemployed, as defined.
Participation rate	For any group, the labour force expressed as a percentage of the civilian population aged 15 years and over in the same group.
Part time workers	Employed persons who usually worked fewer than 35 hours a week (in all jobs) and either did so during the reference week or were not at work during the reference week.
Response rate	The number of fully responding dwellings expressed as a percentage of the total number of dwellings excluding sample loss. Examples of sample loss include: dwellings where all persons are out of scope and/or coverage; vacant dwellings; dwellings under construction; dwellings converted to non-dwellings; derelict dwellings; and demolished dwellings.
Seasonally adjusted series	A time series of estimates with the estimated effects of normal seasonal variation removed. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 29 to 33 for more detail.
Stock estimates	Stock estimates are a measure of certain attributes at a point in time and can be thought of as <i>stocktakes</i> . For example, the total number of employed persons is an account of the number of people who were considered employed in the Labour Force Survey reference week.
Trend series	A smoothed seasonally adjusted series of estimates. See Explanatory Notes paragraphs 34 to 37 for more detail.
Underemployment rate	The number of underemployed workers expressed as a percentage of the labour force.
Underemployed workers	Employed persons aged 15 years and over who want, and are available for, more hours of work than they currently have. They comprise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ persons employed part time who want to work more hours and are available to start work with more hours, either in the reference week or in the four weeks subsequent to the survey; or ■ persons employed full time who worked part time hours in the reference week for economic reasons (such as being stood down or insufficient work being available). It is assumed that these people wanted to work full time in the reference week and would have been available to do so.

GLOSSARY *continued*

Unemployed	Persons aged 15 years and over who were not employed during the reference week, and: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ had actively looked for full time or part time work at any time in the four weeks up to the end of the reference week and were available for work in the reference week; or■ were waiting to start a new job within four weeks from the end of the reference week and could have started in the reference week if the job had been available then.
Unemployed looking for full time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for full time work; or■ were waiting to start a new full time job.
Unemployed looking for part time work	Unemployed persons who: <ul style="list-style-type: none">■ actively looked for part time work only; or■ were waiting to start a new part time job.
Unemployment rate	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the same group.
Unemployment to population ratio	For any group, the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the civilian population in the same group.
Usual hours of work	Usual hours of work refers to a typical period rather than to a specified reference period. The concept of usual hours applies both to persons at work and to persons temporarily absent from work, and is defined as the hours worked during a typical week or day. Actual hours worked (for a specific reference period) may differ from usual hours worked due to illness, vacation, strike, overtime work, a change of job, or similar reasons.

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